The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED 1786.—VOL. 89.—NO. 111. TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 9, 1876. THREE CENTS A COPY—$8 PER ANNUM.

DAILY GAZETTE.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

—Ex-Congressman Leonard, founder of the Oswego *Gazette*, died yesterday.

—Hon. G. S. Orth was among the arrivals from a foreign shore yesterday.

—Peach trees in Washington county, Georgia, of very early and very late varieties, are full of young fruit.

—The Liberal Republican National Committee has called a National Convention for Philadelphia on the 26th of July.

—Jacob Hawkins, Judge of the New Orleans Superior District Court, died yesterday.

—At the primary elections held in St. Louis yesterday, Blaine stock was largely in the ascendant.

—The Chicago Council voted—26 to 10—in favor of canvassing the vote for Hoyne as Mayor, and the vote was accordingly canvassed, and he declared elected.

—Secretary Fish's letter, published elsewhere, gives the true inwardness of the present trouble between the United States and Great Britain concerning Winslow.

—Cable communication between St. Pierre and Pisconsta has been interrupted since midnight last Sunday night. It is supposed that the trouble is caused by a repairing party working at the cables.

—There was a small riot at Chicago yesterday between the police and a few "strikers" who attempted to stop other men who were working for a dollar and a half a day. Several arrests were made.

—The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, of Ohio, will meet in Cleveland to-day, and continue in session during the week. There are now over six hundred lodges of the order in the State and it is expected this session will be very large.

—Dr. Lanahan has been raising another breeze in the M. E. General Conference. Lanahan seems to live for but one purpose and that revenge on the church for not having succeeded in sustaining the New York Methodist Book Concern to the four winds.

—Mrs. Geo. H. Mumford, of Rochester, N. Y., wife of the former Vice President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, Geo. H. Mumford, Jr., died at Salt Lake of apoplexy on Sunday.

—A cargo of Japanese bricks placed on the London market was bought up almost instantly, and the London *Daily News* says: "As these bricks are admitted duty free, and as Germany and Belgian ready-made sashes, mouldings, doors, &c., are being largely here, the building trade bids fair to be almost revolutionized."

—It is reported that about fifteen of the old striking miners went to work in the Silver Creek mine, at Massillon, Ohio, yesterday morning, at sixty cents per ton, under the protection of the militia. All manner of threats were made against them by strikers still holding out, and it is quite probable a guerilla warfare will be resorted to at the first opportunity.

—The report concerning the breaking down of the great Blue Grass King Alfonso has been confirmed. Mr. Swigert, the King's owner, had detected something wrong in one of the horse's forelegs, and knowing the great amount of money that would be staked on Alfonso, ran him a trial race which resulted in the discovery of a broken tendon in the horse's right fore leg.

—The rioters and lumber workmen held a meeting in Chicago last night, at which a conciliatory spirit prevailed. The suggestion that they form themselves into protective Unions met with much favor, and another meeting was appointed for to-night. The workmen are chiefly Bohemians and Germans, and have been urged to this strike by notorious communists of that city.

—Spain is at last alive to the spirit of the age, and will take no step backward in the matter of religious liberty. A proposed amendment to the Constitution restricting dissenters to the right of private worship has been voted down in the Congress by an overwhelming majority, and the Minister of Justice declares that the adherents of different religious faiths shall have the same civil rights.

—Lee and Dame, indicted for participation in the Mountain Meadow massacre, and who have been in jail about a year awaiting trial, were brought before the District Court at Beaver, Utah Territory, yesterday. The prosecuting attorney declined to act, and his principal, the United States Attorney for that territory, has been removed, and his successor has not yet arrived. It is probable that the trial will be postponed.

—With reference to the efforts recently made to secure a pardon for McKee, of the St. Louis *Globe*, it is said that the President does not desire to take any responsibility in the matter unless Judges Treat and Dillon and District Attorney Dyer first unite in requesting a pardon. The Attorney General has written Dyer insisting upon an expression of opinion, and the President will act until fully advised by the Attorney General.

—Mollie Maguireism has been kept on the run ever since the conviction of Doyle at Mauch Chunk and the full confession of his accomplice, Kerrigan, which followed hard after. There are now said to be eighteen assassins of the same lawless organization in jail at Pottsville, some of them on trial for recent murders and others awaiting trial. The best of it is that the Commonwealth has evidence enough to hang the entire crowd.

—Salonica, (the scene of the riot between the Mahomedans and Christians) formerly known as Thessalonica, is a seaport of Asia Minor, on the Gulf of Salonica, which is an arm of the Grecian Archipelago, and contains about seventy thousand inhabitants, including 30,000 Jews and 6,000 Greeks and Franks. It contains many fine churches and mosques, and religious enthusiasm seems to run high, as the city has been the scene of similar conflicts from the early days of Christianity.

—Dynamite does its work well. At that explosion in Jersey City it cleared the site of the little house in a jiffy. After the explosion these was literally nothing to be seen except a small hole in the ground on the edge of the hill. Not the fragment of a brick, nor a splinter of wood had been left within a thousand feet of the site. Never before was there a more complete wreck of any building large or small; indeed it was so complete that it could not be called a wreck, for it was not only utterly demolished, but its fragments were scattered far and wide over the adjacent country.

—This is given as one of the incidents in connection with the explosion of dynamite at Bergen tunnel: At Pohlman's Park and Hotel, at the elevator landing, the two hundred windows were blown out, the doors were forced from their hinges, and were twisted and turned, as though mere wires. The ceiling of the large ballroom off the dancing pavilion lay on the floor, and the chandelier hung from shivered lath and joists. "I had a ball here," said Mr. Pohlman, "and the band was playing a waltz when the shock came. Before I knew where I stood, the building seemed to waver and the floor to rise in the air. There was heard a crash, and soon the whole ceiling fell. Some of the ladies fainted and all of them shrieked."

—Anna Dickinson made her debut in Boston last evening as an actress and dramatist. She says she has desired ever since she was a child to go on the stage, but has hitherto been deterred by the opposition of her friends. She has written a play, of which Anne Boleyn is the heroine, and calls it the "Crown of Thorns." A correspondent writing from Boston wonders why she chose that city instead of New York for her debut. With more reason, perhaps, might we inquire why she did not thus honor her native city and life-long home—Philadelphia. But it was in Boston that Miss Dickinson made her first great success as an anti-slavery speaker, and she has ever since been especially popular among the distinguished literary coteries of that city.

—A report prevails in Washington that Speaker Kerr will resign the Speakership upon his return from Richmond. His physician informed him in New York that he could not treat him with any hope of success unless he relinquished the cares of office, Speakership, and advised him to at once surrender his office. It is said upon his return from New York, and prior to leaving for Richmond, the Speaker sent for Mr. Cox, and informed that gentleman of his determination to resign upon the expiration of his leave of absence. It is further said that the Speaker will present his resignation as Speaker to the House on Friday next, and that unless his health is improved by that vacation he will resign his place in Congress before the end of the session, in order that his successor may be chosen at the next general election in Indiana.

—Last Sunday at the Centennial Grounds was marked by more bustle and hard work than is usual even on week days. The Pennsylvania Railroad steamed up with 115 cars at Exhibition goods, and the Centennial men in large force took them to their places rapidly in the different buildings. The cracking of thousands of hammers, the screeches of fifties of locomotives, the hurrying to and fro of officials big and little, the 186 gatekeepers at their posts glancing at the tickets of the constant stream of exhibitors, officials, newspaper men, and favored guests, and the turnstiles in almost constant motion, gave little indication that the Commission had just decided that the public should not even see the Exposition on Sunday, much less should there be authorized work on that day in every direction under that body's control. Many sharp criticisms were made on this egregious inconsistency in utterances and action. It was argued that these were works of necessity, but the strict Sabbatarians replied with vigor that it would be better to delay the opening day than that a jot or tittle of "the American Sabbath" should be abused.—*New York Tribune.*

FIRST EDITION.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

The Freshest Gleanings from the Old World.

Spanish Ex-Queens.

LONDON, May 8.—A special from Madrid says the ministerial papers *Epoca* and *Politica* state that Ex-Queen Christine will return to Spain about the end of May, and will reside at Aranjuz, and that Ex-Queen Isabella will return during the summer and take up her residence at San Sebastian.

Pillaging Arabs.

The Government has sent a frigate to Tangiers to support the claims of the Spanish Consul in regard to the seizure and pillaging of neutral territory by Arab tribes.

The New Spanish Constitution.

A special from Madrid states that the toleration clause of the new Constitution will doubtless pass, as Senor Canovas Del Castillo makes it a cabinet question.

Irish Shooting Teams for the Centennial.

DUBLIN, May 8.—The second competition at Dundalk for places in the Irish team for the American Centennial rifle contest took place on Saturday, and was conducted as before by two squads of four each. The score resulted in a tie, Rigby made a score of 211 out of a possible 225. Of his forty-five shots thirty-four were bull's eyes. The other scores were: Miller, 203; Goff, 195; Traill, 189; Pattrick, 168; Dyas, 177; Joynt, 164.

The Egyptian Finances.

CAIRO, May 8.—The financial arrangement with the French group of financiers, consisting of the Anglo-Egyptian Bank and numerous credit establishments, was signed yesterday. It provides for the conversion of both floating and funded debt into seven per cent. stock. The nominal amount of the debt will be $450,000,000. Redemption will be effected in sixty-three years. A decree has been signed establishing a board of control etc., in accordance with Cave's recommendation.

The Suez Canal.

One-half of the Khedive's founder shares in the Suez canal are placed at the disposal of the British Government.

The French Republic.

PARIS, May 8.—M. Ricard, Minister of the Interior, has sent a circular to Prefects informing them that the time has arrived to put an end to doubts which destroy parties. They must distinctly declare that they are called upon to co-operate in the work of conciliation as representatives of the Republic. The circular also urges Prefects to act with deference and consideration towards elective councils.

A Defiant Communist.

General Cluseret writes to the *Gaulois* denying the statement, which he regards as an insult, but solicited pardon. He says he expected to be shot if captured, and would have shot ex-President Thiers or President MacMahon if he had captured them.

MINOR ITEMS.

THE Turkish Ministers of War and Marine have been replaced by members of the peace party.

JOSEPH PHILIP RONAYNE, a member of the British Parliament for the city of Cork, is dead. He was a Liberal and a home ruler.

A BERLIN special says Austria has informed Turkey that it will close the port of Klek if the Turkish force at Scutari is increased.

A DISPATCH from Risano says it is officially ordered that all to Herzegovinian refugees remaining in Austrian territory be discontinued.

A LETTER from Port au Prince says the ex-President of Hayti, Dominique, who has been taken on board the man-of-war Saone, died from his wounds on board that steamer.

AN order has been issued by the Spanish Government permitting officers who joined Don Carlos to resume service in the royal army with the rank they held at the time. Twelve hundred officers have been thus restored.

THERE has been fresh rioting at Barbadoes, and several more lives have been lost, removed, and his successor has not yet arrived. It is probable that the trial will be postponed.

A LETTER from Alexandria says the latest advices from Col. Gordon, dated Dupli, Feb. 25, state that he is returning, leaving his work unfinished. He hopes to reach Khartoum in September. The failure of the expedition to establish a line of communication with equatorial Africa and other purposes projected is attributed to a lack of support at Cairo.

THE INDIAN WAR.

An Expedition Sent to the Scene of the Late Troubles.

FT. LARAMIE, WY., May 8.—Capt. Egan, with his company (K) of the Second Cavalry, and company F, Ninth Infantry, Lieut. Rogers, one hundred good fighting men in all, left here this morning for the scene of the late Indian troubles on the Cheyenne river and in Red Canon. They are efficient officers, and will make it lively for the Indians if they have an opportunity. This little expedition will also afford more safety to people going to the Black Hills. Capt. Egan expects to be gone about three weeks. Lieut. Robertson, of the Ninth Infantry, also accompanies the command, and Acting Assistant Surgeon Pelteys.

Piper, the Murderer.

BOSTON, May 8.—Piper's confession has not yet been made public. His counsel in the Supreme Court this morning said he would not press the matter for a new trial in view of a conversation he had with Piper. Judges Colt and Lord thereupon overruled the motion. The announcement that Piper had confessed himself the murderer of a child and young woman caused great excitement this morning. A petition for the commutation of his death sentence in consequence of doubts of his guilt was numerously signed. It is quite certain that Piper murdered Mary Tynan, who was mysteriously beaten on July 1, 1874, and now an inmate of a lunatic asylum. He says the murder of Mabel Young and Bridget Landregan were prompted by stimulants, under the influence of which he had an insane desire to shed blood.

A Flood in the Mississippi River.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—The river has been rising at this point with unusual rapidity since Saturday night, and is now higher than at any previous time this season, and is still rising at the rate of one inch and a half to two inches per hour. The levee is nearly submerged in low places, and an additional rise of three feet will flood many cellars on Front street. Parts of East St. Louis are inundated, and considerable damage has already been done. Embankments are being hastily thrown up in some places to prevent the encroachment of the waters, and other preparations are in progress to meet the rise coming out of the Missouri and upper Mississippi, both of which streams and most of their tributaries are swelling rapidly. A freshet of considerable magnitude is expected.

Marine News.

LONDON, May 8.—The steamships Adriatic, Pommeranian and Siawrent, from New York, and Indiana and Dorean, from Philadelphia, have arrived out.

BOSTON, May 8.—Arrived steamship, Iberian, from Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—Arrived the steamship Ohio, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Arrived the steamer Egypt, from Liverpool.

MONTREAL, May 8.—The Palynesian, from Liverpool, has arrived. the first arrival from the sea.

Lexington Spring Races.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 8.—The spring races, which commenced at this place today, were largely attended. The weather was fine and the track fast. First race, dash of 1¼ miles; won by Nichol Vagrant easily; time 1:56¾, beating a field of five. Second race, ½ mile dash; won by Kyle & Scully's filly by Improved Hartington; time 52¼ seconds. Third race, dash of one mile; won by Grinstead's Misdeal, beating McGrath's Aaron, Pennington, Grenable and four other good ones; time 1:43¾.

Fatal Horse Car Accident.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Te-night a West Hoboken horse car was driven on the steam elevator at Bergen Hill, but before the brake bar on the rear of the elevator had been placed in position the engine started, and the car, full of passengers, was thrown off the elevator and precipitated into a pit at the bottom. All the passengers were more or less injured, and five dangerously. The police report two men killed and seven other passengers wounded.

The Fruit Crop of Michigan.

DETROIT, May 8.—Reports received here by the Secretary of the State Pomological Society from the peach growing section of Michigan state that everything promises a full fruit crop. Reports from many points of the State all agree that the rains of Saturday, Sund ay and Monday were very beneficial to all growing crops.

THE M. E. CONFERENCE.

The Western Book Concern Discussed—Alleged Swindling Operations—An Investigating Committee Appointed.

BALTIMORE, May 8.—The Methodist Episcopal Conference resumed its session this morning, Bishop Foster presiding. Dr. Hitchcock, senior agent of the Book Concern at Cincinnati, rose to a question of privilege, and inquired why and through whom the paper presented by Dr. Lanahan in reference to the Western Book Concern had been made public. The Secretary, Rev. Mr. Woodruff, disclaimed any knowledge of the matter, and Dr. Hitchcock said the memorial presented by Dr. Lanahan charging insolvency of the Western Book Concern was untrue in its allegations.

Amos Shinkle and Dr. Walden, junior agent of the Western Book Concern, earnestly protested against the statement made in the memorial, and the latter offered a resolution that the Committee on Book Concern report at the earliest moment upon the financial condition of the Western Methodist Book Concern. He said: We want this for the protection of our interests in the West. The time has come when the Conference shall protect our interests.

Dr. Lanahan said the scenes he had witnessed this morning reminded him of a scene witnessed in New York when he was in a room locked up with fifteen men, and he felt as if he would be torn in pieces because he had charged that the New York Book Concern had been robbed. He had heard the same cry then as to misrepresentation.

Dr. Lanahan began to read a statement showing the annual losses of the Book Concern for several years, when Mr. McQueal raised a point of order that the statement was not germane to the question before the Conference—the resolution offered by Mr. Walden, and the chair ruled the point of order well taken. Finally a motion prevailed to permit Lanahan to continue, and, he said, to get at the facts it was only necessary to pass a resolution to require a certain ledger to be brought here from New York, a ledger that had been thrown aside for fifteen years. The Methodist Church had been cheated and swindled by false exhibits. He had here checks to the amount of $152,000 stolen from the Methodist Book Concern. (Dr. Lanahan held up in full view what seemed a package of checks.) No such array of indignation as was attempted this morning will smother the truth. He was not shut up here in a room as in New York, and while the investigation was going on there was another matter that might be investigated. There was a document, two-thirds of which had been left out of the journal of proceedings of the last Conference, which should have been inserted, and this might be investigated.

Dr. Walden's resolution was then adopted.

Dr. Nelson said the memorial compliMented the New York Book Concern, to which compliment he felt by no means obliged, and repelled and then denied its statements and allegations.

Bishop Harris said he was Secretary of the last General Conference for two-thirds of the session, when Dr. Woodruff (Secretary of the present Conference) was chosen his successor. Together they edited the journal of proceedings of the last Conference, and supposed they had discharged that duty faithfully. In view of the statement this morning implicating them in omitting some part of the proceedings he asked the appointment of a special commission to investigate and report facts. He denied peremptorily, squarely and fully an omission of the records from the journal of proceedings.

Dr. Woolruff disclaimed to-day any omission. If such thing had occurred it was not within his knowledge.

Dr. Lanahan was proceeding with a statement in regard to the report of the examination made by John A. Gann, when the Chair ruled it not in order.

Bishop Harris' motion for a special committee was then passed with an amendment authorizing Dr. Lanahan to appear before the committee. William Rice, S. B. Ridgway, C. Altman, James Seaton and J. B. Weaver were appointed the committee.

Fraternal delegates and others from Canada were introduced. The delegates will be formally received to-morrow. Memorials were presented and referred, and the Conference adjourned.

THE TRAFFIC IN OFFICES.

How Miss Sweet Procured the Pension Agency at Chicago—A History of the Transaction.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Miss Ada C. Sweet, pension agent at Chicago, testified before the Committee on Civil Service this morning in relation to the charge of paying money for her position as pension agent. She testified that she was an applicant for the position, and in consideration of receiving the appointment agreed to pay David Blakely, pension agent, $2,100, and was directed by him to pay the money over to B. H. Campbell, then, as now, United States Marshal for that district. When she had paid the $2,100 she notified Blakeley and Campbell she had performed her part of the contract, but Campbell told her that was not correct, that he had a note against Blakely for five thousand dollars, and she was to pay the whole of that note. Witness stated that Campbell is General Babcock's father-in-law. Letters and correspondence passed between the parties on the subject. Blakeley was also a defaulter as pension agent in the sum of three thousand dollars. When he turned over to her thirty-seven thousand dollars, and induced her to give him a receipt for forty thousand to cover up his default, and promised to attend to it in a few weeks. He did not do so, and when the office was visited by an official from the Pension Office, and Miss Sweet told him the whole story, the agent told her to say nothing of the examination of her office until he was on his return trip, so as to allow some further time for paying this deficit. One day after the Minnesota election Gen. J. H. Baker, of Missouri, Commissioner of Pensions, and Blakeley came into her office and demanded that the $3,000 deficit be paid that day, and charged it upon her as her own deficit. She went to Campbell, and between them the amount was raised. Campbell gave her a note for about $1,800, which she endorsed and got discounted, and she raised the balance on that occasion. Blakeley and Commissioner Baker knew of the arrangement she made with Blakeley. When the President found out that she was paying out money for her appointment he notified her that a continuance of it would be sufficient cause for removal. This was after she had paid the two thousand dollars. She had paid out so much on that amount that so far she had received no benefit from her appointment as pensioning agent, but had run into debt, and was still behind about two thousand dollars. Baker is now Surveyor General for Minnesota, and Blakeley is publishing a paper somewhere in that vicinity.

Blaine and the Maryland Republican Convention.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Reference has been made to a letter from Mr. Blaine that was in some way introduced in the Maryland Republican Convention. The circumstances which led to the letter were these: A prominent and distinguished Republican of that State, a warm friend of Blaine's, wrote to him a few days before the convention as follows: "Every county in the State has delegates to the Frederick Convention favorable to you, and the delegates to Cincinnati will be for you unidoubtedly. Would you desire simply to have your recognized friends chosen, or would you prefer a vote of instructions in addition? You can have which ever you prefer." Mr. Blaine replied as follows: "Ordinarily I should be unwilling to express any preference as to what a State Convention might do touching myself, but in fact, as you well know, a very persistent attempt has been made to throw mud at me, and a pronounced expression from the Maryland Convention in my favor would at this time be gratefully received."

The Spalding Court Martial.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 8.—In the Spalding court martial to-day Gen. Lagrange, Superintendent of the Mint, testified that Pinney was appointed to a position in Spalding's office at the witness' own recommendation in 1870. He was then engaged in a political canvass to defeat Sargent for the Senate. He thought Pinney would be useful to popularize the pay office with the mercantile community and assist in the fight against Sargent. He had confidence in him in 1870, but quarreled with him because he worked against Page for Congress. Since then he had been unfriendly with him. The Judge Advocate read a statement denying the report that he or any member of the court had received telegraph orders from Washington to keep politics out of the trial.

Dom Pedro's Tour.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Dom Pedro visited both Houses of Congress to-day, and seemed to take quite an interest in the proceedings. He subsequently visited the Supreme Court, and then went to the Executive Mansion. He was met in the Blue Room by the President and Secretary Fish, and after being presented passed to the Red Room, where he was introduced to Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Fish and Mrs. Fred. Grant. Some time was passed in social conversation.

Escape of Convicts.

LITTLE ROCK, May 8.—Eight convicts escaped from the stone quarry near the penitentiary this evening by knocking the guard down. They were named Lumpkins, Ball, Bower, House, Folks, Tyler, Shelley and Woods, all desperadoes. A large force is out after them.

SECOND EDITION

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1876.

SENATE.

The Impeachment Trial.

The impeachment trial was continued to-day, and Manager Knott resumed his argument. He concluded at half-past one, when Judge Black began the closing argument for the respondent, and at two the Senate took a recess.

At 11:55 Manager Knott was interrupted in his argument, that the Senate might convene for regular business, and Mr. SARGENT submitted a resolution setting forth the injury resulting from Chinese immigration, and instructing the Committee on Commerce to consider the subject, and report a bill placing adequate restrictions upon the immigration of Chinese to this country. Agreed to.

Judge Black concluded his argument about three o'clock, when, on motion of Mr. EDMUNDS, the galleries were cleared and the Senate went into secret session. At five o'clock the doors were reopened, and the chair announced that the Senate had agreed upon two orders, which were read, as follows: Ordered that until further notice the attendance before the Senate of the managers and respondent will not be required. Ordered that when the Senate sitting for the trial of impeachment adjourn, it be till Monday next, at 12:30 o'clock, P. M.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE.

Investigations.

Mr. HALE offered a resolution directing the several committees of the House charged with investigations to conduct such investigations with open doors while any testimony is being taken. Rejected—69 to 91.

Mr. HALE then moved to refer the resolution to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to report.

Mr. RANDALL asked if that motion was divisible.

Speaker COX ruled that it was not.

Mr. Hale's motion was rejected—95 to 121.

Mr. PAYNE, from the Committee on Civil Service Reform, offered a resolution directing the Committee on Ways and Means to make a thorough investigation into the management of the Custom House at the port of New York, and of changes and reforms necessary to more fully enforce the laws for the collection of customs revenues. Adopted.

More Silver.

Mr. RANDALL offered a bill providing for the coinage of twenty-five million additional silver coin to the amount now authorized. The bill authorizes Secretary of the Treasury to purchase silver bullion with legal tenders. Said silver shall be paid out in the ordinary disbursements of the Treasury or in exchange for the ordinary trade dollar at par. The bill further provides that the trade dollar shall not be a legal tender. Referred.

The Hawaiian Treaty.

On motion of Mr. WOOD (N. Y.) the Committee of the Whole was discharged from further consideration of the bill to carry into effect the provisions of the treaty with the Hawaiian Islands, and the House proceeded to its consideration. Speeches were delivered by Messrs. THOMAS and TUCKER.

Mr. HANKS replied to the arguments of Messrs. Thomas and Tucker.

Mr. WOOD (N. Y.) closed the debate with a speech in favor of the bill.

The House then proceeded to vote on the bill, and it was passed—yeas 178, nays 23.

The House then adjourned, with the understanding that no business is to be transacted to-morrow, and that the House merely meet to adjourn.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON, May 8, 1876.

THE President has nominated Seth W. Clark, of New York, to be Recorder of the General Land Office; John Nazro, Collector of Customs at Milwaukee; A. P. Record, Naval Officer at New Orleans; and William T. Jackson, Pension Agent at St. Joseph.

THE Attorney General this afternoon sent the documents in the matter of the application for the pardon of Mr. McKee to the Attorney at St. Louis for his examination and report. The Attorney General has written to Dyer to send him a full report by mail of the result of his examination of the papers attending the application for the pardon of T. Maguire. The brief telegram received on Saturday did not convey satisfactory information to the Department, as it was not sufficiently explicit.

THE bill reported to-day by the Special Committee on the Levees of the Mississippi River, with a recommendation of passage by the House, is a substitute for the two bills introduced by Representative, of Louisiana. It provides for the construction of levees by the United States Government, under the direction of the Chief of Engineers, and appropriates the following amounts for expenditure in this way in the States named respectively: Louisiana, $1,500,000; Arkansas, $1,500,000; Mississippi, $447,000; Missouri, $500,000; Tennessee, $100,000, and Illinois, $75,000; total, $4,122,000.

BEFORE the adjournment to-day the Supreme Court delivered opinions in thirty-three cases, making in all for the present term one hundred and opinions. Three hundred and thirty cases have been disposed of, and there are now on the docket of the Court nine hundred and seventy-three cases. The Granger cases were not decided. It is probable that before a decision is announced at another term there will be little need of such formality. There are a few other cases left over, among which is the Bond case, the Insurance Company cases, just argued, involving the question of the effect of the war upon contracts of insurance between Northern companies and Southern policy holders.

THE WINSLOW CASE.

Letter of Secretary Fish—The Position of our Government for His Extradition.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The letter of the Secretary of State in the Winslow extradition case, which our Charge D'Affairs at London was directed to present to the attention of Lord Derby, was made public this afternoon. It reviews at great length the correspondence between the two Governments concerning the case, and the decision of Lawrence, on which case the correspondence in the Winslow case was based. The concluding portion of the letter, which is as follows, will suffice to show the position taken by our Government:

Since the passage of the act of 1870, Great Britain has obtained from this Government some thirteen warrants of extradition, and has instituted a much larger number of proceedings to obtain extradition. In no instance has Great Britain thought it necessary to tender any such stipulation as she now asks from the United States, or to present her request for extradition in any way different from that in which they were presented by the agent of the United States in the same time have instituted numerous proceedings, and at this moment are pending in London at the present for extradition, in one of which, that of Lamb, all the important facts have been complied with, we are informed in substance that it had been supposed up to the present time by the British authorities that one law and no rule for other than extradition offences was in agreement with the law of 1870; but finding it to be otherwise, and relied on the enactment of a stipulation in order to obtain what is guaranteed by the treaty of 1842, whereby the United States may surrender the right of the British Parliament by statute to change existing treaties and to impose upon this Government conditions not in stipulations to which it had not given its assent. As relates to the particular case of the fugitive Winslow, there is none so far as I am aware, any intention of trying him for any offenses other than those on which indictments were transmitted, and for which his surrender was demanded. The United States will give no stipulation of which the treaty does not authorize the demand. As the stipulation or condition is demanded by Great Britain as a right, the right of demand must be established, for the President regards that a condition, which in his judgment is without any jurisdiction under the treaty, should have been asked. He regards the application thereof as of a grave and serious character, on the final solution of which must probably depend the continuance of the extradition article of the treaty of 1842. He cannot recognize the right of any other power to change at its pleasure and without the assent of the United States the terms and conditions of an executing agreement in a treaty solemnly ratified between the United States and Great Britain. He thinks that the twenty-seventh section of the British act of 1870 was specially intended to exempt the treaty with the United States from the application of any of the new conditions or provisions embodied in that act, and he leave that treaty to be construed and the surrender of fugitives thereunder to be made as has been previously done. He hopes that on a further consideration Her Majesty's Government will see in the section referred to the effect which he supposes it was designed to have, but he recognizes that it is for the British Government to construe and enforce its own statutes, and should Her Majesty's Government finally conclude that the British Parliament has attached a new condition to the compliance by that Government with its engagement with the United States under the tenth article of the treaty of 1842, relating to extradition, regarding from the United States stipulations not provided for or contemplated in the treaty, he will deeply regret the necessity which will thereby be imposed upon him, and does not see how he can avoid regarding the refusal by Great Britain to adhere to the provisions of the treaty as they have been always practically understood and construed from its date to the present time, or the exaction by that Government of a condition heretofore unknown as an infraction and the termination of that provision of the treaty. You are not authorized to enter into any argument or understanding as to the trial of Winslow in case he be delivered up to justice. His surrender is asked under and in accordance with the provisions of the tenth article of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain of the 9th of August, 1842, and he will be tried only for the offenses specified in that article of the treaty. That crime was committed within the jurisdiction of the United States, and he took refuge as an asylum and been found within the territories of Great Britain, and the United States have placed such evidence of his criminality as according to the laws of Great Britain would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime or offense had been committed in Great Britain. You will communicate the substance of this to Lord Derby, and should he desire it, you may read it to him.

—The heirs of ex-President Johnson have succeeded in collecting the residue of the money belonging to him and on deposit at the National Bank at Washington when that concern collapsed a couple of years ago. Our recollection is that the original amount was about $60,000, and that before his death Mr. Johnson obtained forty or fifty per cent. The sum loaned the bank was the greater portion of the savings of a lifetime of economy.

—Bristow is said to be religiously available. His father was an Old-school Baptist—Landmarkers they call them in Kentucky. His mother was a Methodist. The Secretary himself is a Presbyterian, and there are Episcopalians, Disciples and United Brethren among his immediate relatives.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

Regular Meeting Yesterday Afternoon.

How the Nation Trust Company's Compromise was Received—Bill for a Loan of $300,000 Presented—Fire and Police Wages—The Centennial Celebration, &c.

A regular meeting of Pittsburgh Councils was held yesterday afternoon.

SELECT COUNCIL.

DAVID AIKEN, Jr.....President *pro tem.*
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk.

The members present from the Select branch were Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Barclay, R. B. Brown, L. T. Brown, S. S. Brown, Bruce, Buckley, Carr, Dannels, B. Darlington, Detrich, C. F. Duff, Epping, Evans, Geo. Fox, Froshheb, Geiger, Hayden, Holliday, Hunter, Kenny, Kennedy, Kernan, Kerr, Lagerman, Lehman, Liddell, Meyer, Moore, Murray, MacConnell, McClurg, McGimpsey, McKinley, Negley, E. M. O'Neill, John O'Neill, Powers, Ray, Reineke, Rodgers, Rolfe, Sawyer, Schwarm, Shipton, Sorg, Taylor, Vierheller, Weldon, Welsh.

On motion of Mr. E. S. MORROW, Mr. David Aiken, Jr., was elected *President pro tem.*, Chairman Gross being absent.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

NEW BUSINESS.

On the call of the wards the following petitions, &c., were presented:

Mr. E. M. O'NEILL, a resolution relative to the appointment of a special committee to confer with the authorities of Allegheny in regard to a connection of the water works of both cities. Passed. Messrs. O'Neill and B. Darlington were appointed in behalf of S. C.

Mr. MOORE, petition for a gas lamp on Davis street, in the Eleventh ward. Referred.

Mr. L. T. BROWN, ordinance for the assessment of damages caused by the grading of Madison street. Referred.

Also, petition of Wm. McAdams for damages caused by the grading of Madison street. Referred.

Also, petition of McGinnis & Miller for exemption from erroneously assessed business tax. Referred.

Mr. LITTELL, petition for the payment of viewers on the opening of Thirty-third street. Referred.

Mr. BRUCE, petition for the opening and locating of Marion street, in the East End. Referred.

Also, a petition extensively signed asking the immediate action of Councils in reference to the bridge over the railroad at Penn avenue, in East Liberty. Received.

PENN AVENUE RAILROAD BRIDGE.

Also, resolution referring the above petition to a special committee of five to report the reason why the bridge has not been taken from the Pennsylvania railroad, and what action should be taken in the matter. Adopted, and Messrs. Bruce and Littell appointed in behalf of Select Council.

Mr. EVANS, petition for the location of Flowers avenue, in the Twenty-third ward. Referred.

Also, petition for a change of the grade of Sylvan avenue. Referred.

Mr. R. B. BROWN, petition for gas lamps on Carson street, South Side. Referred.

Mr. CARR, resolution for the erection of gas lamps on Manor street, South Side. Referred.

Mr. KERR, remonstrance against the assessment for the sewer on Thirteenth street, South side. Referred.

Clerk Morrow was excused from attendance at the next meeting of Councils, on the 20th inst., and Page Charley Houston was directed to officiate in his absence.

Mr. SAWYER presented a resolution transferring the supervision of the Morningside road from the Street to the Road Committee. Laid over.

Mr. SHIPTON, from the Finance Committee, reported affirmatively resolutions refunding overpaid taxes to Henry Ray and Wm. A. Lawton. Adopted.

Also, with an affirmative recommendation, an ordinance amending an ordinance authorizing an issue of bonds with which to pay railroad subscriptions. Passed.

Also, resolutions for the refunding of overpaid taxes to James L. Kerson, Lucas Zimmer and A. H. Miller. Adopted.

Also, resolution transferring $20,000 from the Water Extension Loan Interest fund to the Fire Department fund. Passed.

Also, resolution for a warrant in favor of John Bradley for $186, for damage caused by the regrading of Forty-fourth street, Seventeenth ward. Passed.

Also, with negative recommendations, resolutions for the payment of $8,000 to Martin Joyce, on the Eleventh street and school alley sewer, and $1,515 to C. Stolzenbach, on the regrading of Barry street. Referred to the City Attorney.

THE COMPROMISE PROPOSAL TABLED.

Also, proposition of the attorney of the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company to pay forty per cent. of the claim of the city, the same to be considered a full discharge of all claims against the stockholders of the company. Mr. SHIPTON moved that the proposition be laid on the table. Mr. BRUCE moved as an amendment that it be referred to the Finance Committee. The Chair ruled that a motion to lay on the table could not be amended. Mr. Shipton's motion was then put to a vote and carried, 24 members voting yes and 23 nay.

Mr. MCCLARAN presented the report of the Water Committee for April. Received and filed.

Also, an ordinance authorizing the Water Assessor to employ assistants during the busy months of the year. Ordered to be printed.

Also, an ordinance authorizing a temporary loan of $300,000 for the completion of the new water works. The bill provides that the City Controller shall, under the direction of the Finance Committee, issue the obligations of the city aggregating $300,000; that they shall be in denominations from $100 to $20,000 each, shall be payable in one year from date of issue, and shall be signed by the Mayor, attested by the Controller, and sealed with the corporate seal of the city; that said sum shall be borrowed upon the faith and credit of the city and said part of the assets of the city as shall be designated and set apart for that purpose by the Finance Committee, and shall be held and pledged as collateral security for the payment of said sum; that the rate of interest upon said loan shall be six per cent. per annum, and that the proceeds of said loan shall be applied to the completion of the new water works, and to no other purpose whatever. Referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. HUNTER, report of City Property Committee for April. Received and approved.

Mr. SCHWARM, report of the Market Committee for last month. Received and filed.

ROAD COMMITTEE REPORT.

Mr. MACCONNELL, report of the Road Committee for April. Received and filed.

Also, an ordinance for the extension of the sewer on Soho run, between Fifth avenue and Forbes street. Referred to the Board of Viewers.

Also, an ordinance for the opening of Osage lane, from Penn avenue to the property of Stacy Lloyd's heirs. Referred to the Board of Viewers.

Also, an ordinance for the damages caused by the grading of Carson street, from the Monongahela bridge to the city line. Approved.

Report of viewers on the grading of Bryant street, from second avenue to the Monongahela river. Referred back to the Board.

Mr. HUNTER called up an ordinance changing the name of First street, formerly known as Point street, to Port street. The bill failed for want of a legal majority.

Council being without a quorum, the chair declared it adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. R. NEGLEY.....President.
GEO. BOOTH.....Clerk.

This branch was called to order at twenty minutes past two o'clock. The following members were present: Messrs. Atcheson, Aull, Boucher, Goll, Conway, Dickson, Danler, Fox, Fritz, Fenerty, Ferson, Foley, Hahn, Hagan, Helmold, Hughes, Kerr, Kettenberg, Kirchner, Laughran, Lomer, Mears, Moore, McClaran, McCafferty, Nantker, Neeb, Nisbet, Powers, Rahauser, Reynolds, Rott, Robinson, Thompson, Torrence, Voskamp and President Negley.

The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

RESOLUTIONS AND PETITIONS.

Upon a call of wards the following resolutions and petitions were offered:

By Mr. THOMPSON, petition and ordinance for relocation of Malden lane, Twenty-third ward. Referred.

Mr. REYNOLDS, petition of Patrick Carroll for exoneration of taxes. Referred.

Also, resolution to procure the opinion of the City Attorney in reference to the open passenger railway on Fifth avenue. Referred.

Mr. FENNERT

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield St.

JOSIAH KING....W. P. REED....GEO. W. REED.
KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

Official Paper of Allegheny County.

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TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1876.

PETROLEUM AT Antwerp 27½.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 101¾.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 113¼.

IT is stated that PIPER, the Boston child murderer, has at last made a confession, admitting the murder of the child in the church steeple, and of a young woman. His counsel declined to press his motion for a new trial, and the doomed man must die.

THE fearful dynamite explosion at Jersey City should afford another warning against the too common practice of storing explosive material too near cities. Indeed, the practice is to store explosive material, under supposed safeguards, within cities. The fearful force of explosions, from the powerful agents now employed, cannot be overestimated, nor the danger of their presence overrated.

THE Emperor of Brazil did Washington yesterday at the breakneck rate so usual with him. Congress and the Supreme Court were visited and inspected, and the President and family called upon, and courtesies interchanged. The Emperor proceeds to Philadelphia to-day. He has the rare power of discrimination that enables him to see just what interests him, and not spend his time to little moment.

WE knew it would come. The Philadelphia *Inquirer* has started the inevitable cry for cheaper rates of admission to the Centennial. The old arguments of cheaper rates, to benefit the laboring people, are revamped. Strange, this appeal is not so much in the interest of the working people of Philadelphia, as of those from a distance. We fancy the pressure had better be placed on the boarding house keepers.

WE have before reminded those who so confidently count BLAINE out of the Cincinnati Convention that votes nominate, and that he has more of these than any other delegate in the field. A careful analysis of the delegates elected shows that he now has 135 votes, MORTON 90, CONKLING about 80, and BRISTOW about 48. It takes 378 to nominate, so that he has not enough on first ballot to nominate, but stands in the first rank of candidates.

THE Nation Trust Company proposition was yesterday referred back to the Committee on Finance under circumstances that strongly indicated that while Councils will not probably accept the present compromise propositions, they may accept if something better is offered. It is evident that the wild howl against the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company will not be allowed to influence the action of Councils, and that the entire affair will be looked at in a business light, and probably adjusted in a manner satisfactorily to all.

WE WERE confident Senator CONKLING could not escape being maligned, although no one could suspect just where the blow would be struck. At last we have it. It is charged that, in violation of law, he has accepted fees in cases to be argued before the Government Departments, and that he has had officials removed and replaced by others more pliable to his will. Even the independent papers do not accept this as true. It really forms part of the programme of detraction so largely indulged of late against Republican Presidential candidates.

NEWSPAPER enterprise is illustrated in the presence in Philadelphia of correspondents of the Australian press, a point from which many would expect little interest and no newspaper energy. We have received, occasionally, copies of Australian papers, and can bear witness that they compare favorably with those of any city in any country. Large, diversified, newsy, ably edited, they partake of the general characteristics of English journals, but with a spice of American dash. It is evident that the Centennial commands a widespread interest among the press.

TO-MORROW will witness the opening of the Centennial. It is said that the preparations are in a more forward state than has been the case at any previous international exposition. The public will be admitted at 9 A. M., and the ceremonies will take place at noon. Every person must be provided with fifty cent note or the same in silver. Change will not be made at the gates. Thus the time is at hand for the festivities which shall introduce the first centennial of our freedom. We have thus reached a notable period in our history, the celebration of which will enlist the sympathy of every patriotic heart.

IN view of the howls set up by the New York *Herald* over GRANT'S absences from Washington, it is rather amusing to notice the wisdom with which it commends the recent message of "the seaside Cæsar." "These noodles are doing a great deal to make all their labors ridiculous by their heedless zeal to arraign persons in positions of trust. They blunt the effect of the most necessary investigations by barking like unruly curs at the heels of every passer-by as if he were a thief. If they had known anything of our history they would not have set upon President GRANT, and have sent him a resolution which was an arraignment for doing things which his predecessors, from WASHINGTON down, have done without blame or question. They did not need to know any history, but only the plain text of the Constitution, to have saved them from so unseemly a blunder. President GRANT'S message on this subject is a very telling document, and his overwhelming array of facts and precedents should make the authors of the resolution of inquiry blush, if they are capable of blushing."

THE questions submitted by Senator CONKLING to the impeachment managers, are suggestive, in view of the probable decision of the Senate, as to jurisdiction in the BELKNAP case. We do not wish, and do not expect the full difficulties involved will be looked after. The claim has already been set up by Democrats in the House, that they have power to try officials who served under LINCOLN'S government,—in brief, that no matter how far back the service was performed, any person who was guilty of conduct deserving of impeachment, can yet be tried. This broad claim must of necessity be met, and is clearly involved in the BELKNAP case. So far as the principle is involved, it is simply a question whether or not he was out of office when impeachment was made. If a private citizen can be impeached, then of course, there is no limit, and the present House can go back to the years of the war, and take the conduct of President LINCOLN, or any others into investigation, and if they so choose, trump up charges and present articles of impeachment. We do not even see, under this view, that the death of parties makes any difference. We are not governed in these remarks by the case of BELKNAP, as we judge it best for the Republican party that he should be tried; but injustice and wrong should not be done in any event.

THE New York press claim that that city has been discriminated against in the grain carrying trade, and that Philadelphia and Baltimore have reaped the advantage. This is the reason assigned why VANDERBILT broke with the other roads, and entered into the present fight. In his letter Mr. VANDERBILT puts the responsibility on the Canada road,—the Grand Trunk.

We submit whether this railroad difficulty is not one of the problems of the age,—only to be remedied, so far as law can do it, by a Congressional enactment against discriminations in freight. This will not prevent rivalries between competing lines, but it will make the terrible fights we have short-lived, in that as through rates are cut, local rates must partake of the benefit, and the severe losses entailed will make short work of vicious contests. Of course, the law of competition will ultimately regulate this difficulty, but while such contests continue, the stockholders suffer loss. But why these contests? Have we too many lines extending from Chicago to the seaboard? Is there not enough business for them all? Must we thus have a constant struggle? In our view there are just two remedies for the evident trouble that rests on the roads. One is for the Government to run them, as it does in Bavaria, and will in Germany. Unfortunately, it opens such a field for corruption, that all who desire to have a pure Government will hesitate at this remedy. The other is to develop, by means of a liberal policy on the part of the railroads, a remunerative trade along their several lines. It is, however, a consolation in misery to know that New York complains against discriminations, just as we do.

AT THE annual banquet of the New York Chamber of Commerce, Attorney General PIERREPONT, who was present as an invited guest, responded to the toast to the President of the United States. His speech took considerable range, dealing in the ambitions and struggles that gather around the Presidential office, and eventually coming to a direct and manly reference to President GRANT. We reproduce this, partially on account of the occasion, and because, as well, of its direct justice: "I am acquainted with one man, very well acquainted with him, who has been President of the United States for the last nearly eight years, and I have had some private talks with him of the delights of that place; and I am able to communicate something to these men who are anxious to get that place, how very charming it is. When this man of whom I speak was forty-six years old you called him from a great office which he held for life, and insisted that he should be President of the United States. And you placed him in that responsible station when he was utterly unused to public affairs, wholly inexperienced in politics, knowing nothing of the tricks and the traitors which belong to that life. You placed him there at the end of a great civil war, when you had released from bondage four million of ignorant slaves, when the country was utterly demoralized by war, corrupted by the over-issue of paper money, and there you placed this inexperienced soldier, and, as honest men, I ask you did you expect that he could commit no blunders, that he could make no mistake? I think you could not have expected such an impossibility and a thing so unreasonable. He will tell you that he has committed blunders, that he has made mistakes; but he will tell you, and every man will tell you, and when malignity has done its worse, and when the countenance of the insane asylum have cast behind their witnesses, his friends may defy any man to find in his entire record a single thing that will be a blot upon his integrity. And I know that the people of his country, remembering the services which he did do, will not allow his name to perish, but they will place him on the roll of imperishable renown, and they will say that whatever faults he may have committed, he was an honest man to the last." Governor TILDEN sat opposite Mr. PIERREPONT while this address was being delivered, but its frank manliness commanded the assent of all present.

THE MOLLY MAGUIRES.

The arrest, under information given by a detective of the leaders of an organization currently known as the "Molly Maguires" is an event of no small importance in the anthracite regions, and to the State at large. For years, this band has terrorized the anthracite regions, and created a condition of almost utter lawlessness. Under its proper name, it is a comparatively innocent organization, and bears a similarity to, if not in actual accord with the ancient order of Hibernians, an order favorably known, at least for its peaceful tendencies, so far as our house government is concerned. But under the cloak of a peaceful organization, whose minutes and proceedings can be safely submitted to the inspection of the courts, we have this other body, which, possessed of officers, pass-words, secret signs and laws, works destruction to its enemies. It has no written minutes, and no visible proceedings or place of meetings. In secret arrangements are made to encompass the death of obnoxious persons, and to carry into effect the plans of its leaders. For a long time, its operations were mysterious, and apparently impenetrable, and entire communities were terrorized by a band of ruffians, who were suspected, yet not positively known. Even the representatives of justice in the anthracite regions partook of the general fear, and lawlessness was triumphant.

The Molly Maguires represented the spirit of French Communism, and enforced their views by secret murder. The principle involved was simply that of permitting them to dictate the operations of labor. Their men were to be employed, their prices admitted, and their dictation obeyed. It mattered not to them whether prices of coal were high or low, they were to be employed at their own price, and if not thus conciliated murder was unhesitatingly resorted to. This even went so far as to kill those who did not trust them for goods. In brief, their lawless demands were enforced by the terrorism of swift and relentless murder. Even the private malice of their leaders would be gratified by the sudden taking off of a person disagreeable to them. Shameful, cowardly murders have thus been committed, which, while stirring the profoundest indignation, at the same time terrorized the people, and cowed the officers of the law. At last, about two years ago, Governor HARTRANFT was appealed to, and asked to relieve the people from their surroundings of terrorism. He first called on the local authorities to do their duty, rightly reasoning that a spirit of confidence and bravery must be cultivated among those representing the law in the anthracite regions. In making this call, he assumed them that they should be supported to the full extent of his power. The first movements of the local authorities resulted in severe conflicts, and bold defiance on the part of the Molly Maguires. The Governor as soon as legally apprised that the local authorities were not able to maintain the authority of law, sent troops, and the riotous element was awed into submission. So began the work of bringing the representatives of the Maguires to justice.

The local authorities emboldened by the support and assurances given them by the Governor, began a vigorous warfare. One after another of the murderous gang was arrested, some with the evidence against them perfectly clear, and a few have been brought to trial and condemned. At the trials large numbers of the gang presented themselves, with scowling faces, and threatening demeanor, in the courts, hoping thus to overawe the officers of justice. Not only did they fail in this, but systematic methods were employed to ferret out the wrong doers in the general organization. A detective, having insinuated himself among them, and learned what was necessary to be known, and supplementary evidence having been secured through the arrest of one of the gang, who, to save his own life, has sworn to the facts, the arrest of the leaders was made, and they will be brought to summary trial. Thus we are in the way of having broken up the most vicious organization known to our day. We can only account for the continued career of the murderous society by the supposition that the mystery with which it surrounded itself, created a profound terror. This, however, should have been promptly overcome, and it is a cause for congratulation that this has, at last been done, and the law is being enforced with vigor. The absolute extinction of the spirit of lawlessness and murder is essential, whether in the anthracite regions, or any other part of the Commonwealth; and the full disclosure and punishment of the band under consideration is an absolute necessity. If convicted of the crimes charged against them, the leaders should be promptly punished to the full extent of the law.

A NEW VILLAGE SPIRE.

Improvements at Cadiz, Ohio—Methodist Liberality Illustrated—A New Church Dedicated by Bishop Simpson.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

CADIZ, O., May 8, 1876.

This is the seat of justice for Harrison county,—a handsome town, of nearly two thousand inhabitants, built on hills and slopes, and surrounded and supported by a beautiful, fertile, and highly cultivated country. The people are industrious, intelligent, moral, and have a good degree of enterprise. Four banks (two national and two private) are well sustained. This indicates a very fair amount of business transacted. Two weekly papers are issued in the place; both have a paying circulation, and are owned and edited by two very clever gentlemen. Cadiz has three principal churches—Methodist Episcopal, Presbyterian and United Presbyterian. All are strong and influential, and all have excellent houses of worship, recently built. Of one of these a special account will be found a little further on.

Cadiz won for itself a crusading notoriety. The women did a grand work—they banished every saloon. It would be impossible to open one; the women would not permit it.

We came here to attend the dedication of the new M. E. church. Yesterday the services took place. They were full of interest, and were enjoyed by a very large number of people. The day itself was beautiful, the air soft and balmy, and freighted with the perfume of spring flowers. Long before the hour of preaching the church was filled to overflowing. Hundreds failed to find room. People came from near and far. The chief attraction of the occasion was the presence of Bishop Simpson. Here he spent his boyhood, and has hosts of enthusiastic admirers. He is a prophet having honor in his own country. So the crowds of yesterday testified. He preached grandly. His sermon was one of beauty and power; it moistened eyes and melted hearts.

It would be a great pity to elect the Bishop President of the United States. The pulpit is his sphere; for this God made him, and gave him endowments such as few men possess. From the hands and plans of the politicians may the good Lord ever deliver him.

Rev. H. Sinsabaugh preached in the afternoon, and the Bishop dedicated the church in the usual manner.

At night a sermon was preached by Chaplain McCabe, and he sang some of his sweet songs.

The Methodists of Cadiz and their friends have done nobly. The church just dedicated is a very fine building. It is of brick. Its architecture, both external and internal, is of the most approved style.

The audience room is beautiful. The frescoeing, the upholstering, the carpeting, and the furnishing are all in good taste. The room seats seven hundred persons. The lecture and class rooms are commodious and tasteful. A sweet-toned bell hangs in the tower. The church cost $19,000. The whole amount is provided for. Over one of the doors is a marble slab, on which is inscribed: "*Drummond M. E. Church, 1876.*" This is in honor of Dr. J. Drummond, an aged and honored member of the Pittsburgh Conference, who resides at Cadiz, and gave over a thousand dollars to build the church.

Rev. A. H. Norcross, the pastor of the church, is worthy of much praise. He receives it from all the people.

AMICUS.

THE DANCE OF DEATH.

A Man Who Forces Another to Dance at the Pistol Muzzle is Himself Called to Time and Shot Dead.

At the quiet and somewhat unpretentious little village of Sharpsburg, bordering on our neighboring county, Montgomery, where reside many prominent and wealthy citizens, although it is more of a "cross-roads" town than a county-seat, there have been during the past year or two a number of peripatetic "larks," whose indiscretions have exceeded their judgment. These manifestations have been doubtless more the result of a tendency to be fast than possibly any out-croppings of any real criminal intent. We have just been placed in possession of the facts of a singularly unfortunate and fatal event, ending in the death of one man and the punishment of another in most unwarrantable and peculiar circumstances. Thomas Fletcher was the name of the man killed, and it appears that he had been a transient resident between Irvine, Estill county, Mt. Sterling, and Sharpsburg, he having lived at the latter place for some time, but more recently alternating between the other two towns. Irvine was the last place of his "name and habitation." He was musically inclined, and his last performance in that line proved a tune of hasty requiem and a dance of death! A few days since, Fletcher, in his festive mood, at Irvine, drew a pistol, and, with drawn bead and pointed muzzle, demanded an another young man that he "dance or die." Then at a disadvantage the young man danced with the murderous muzzle held to his head, the basilisk eye of his tormentor running along the barrel, keeping it following his every moment. On he danced till his limbs grew lax and the perspiration stood in beads upon his brow. "That will do!" grimly said Fletcher, lowering and uncocking his pistol and putting it in his pocket, adding, "you may stop now." With lightning eye and compressed lip the young man, whose name we did not learn, said: "Yes, and you may stop, too." Drawing a pistol quick as a flash, he pulled the trigger and fired. "Take that," said he, as a hissing ball went through the heart of Fletcher, who fell over and expired. This was a little more dance and music than Fletcher had bargained for, and the tables were completely turned. The young man gave himself up, as we learn, and the matter will undergo the regular judicial investigation and legal proceedings.—*Lexington (Ky.) Dispatch.*

A Lovely Landscape Appreciated.

A Detroit artist has for the past four or five months been throwing his whole soul into a landscape which is now on exhibition in a Woodward avenue window. It is called a fine painting by art critics, yet what are art critics in number to the great public, no two of whom see or criticise alike? There was a crowd around the picture yesterday, and a bootblack took a square look at the picture and said:

"Purty good river bo painted, but it runs up-hill. Wonder if that artist didn't ever go fishing?"

There was a pause, and an elderly gentleman with spectacles on remarked:

"What strikes me is that all those six cows should be switching their tails the same way and at the same time."

The crowd looked closer, and it was the general opinion that the artist should have switched over some of those tails.

"It's very nice," said a young man with a sore eye, "but look at that log house from a builder's point of view. Why, it's so far out of plumb that it will fall over and hurt some one before night, and the chimney wouldn't draw if there were forty fires below."

There was a long period of silence, so each one of the crowd lined the walls with his eyes. Then an old woman cautiously remarked:

"No matter about the house or the cows or the river—it's a nice picture. I got two chickens that I paid $1 a piece for, and I don't believe they are a bit better than this!"

There was a woman at her side with a head of cabbage in her basket, and she put in:

"If I can find a nice, smooth board anywhere, I'll have my husband make three or four pictures like that."

There was another long silence, and then a sedate man, whose garments were fast going to Time's hospital for old clothes, elbowed the boys back with a great show of authority, and remarked:

"You folks don't know anything about art. You'd better go and criticise a lamp-post or a street sign. There; that painter has used up three yards of good factory, a whole day's time, and more'n two shillings' worth of paint, and you ignoramuses come around here and go to abusing his picture!"

THE PHENOMENA OF DEATH.

Under What Circumstances the Final Dissolution may be a Pleasure.

Dr. Frederic R. Marvin gave to the Liberal Club of New York on Friday evening a physician's view of death, his subject being "The Physiology of Death." The history of death embraces three periods, the fabulous, the superstitious, and the philosophical. The fabulous period was in mythological times, in which death was personified as the goddess Mors, the glance of whose eye was fatal; the superstitious era was that long period in which death was regarded as an instantaneous change; a stroke that came and cut off life from the whole body at once. Ours is the philosophical death.

The lecturer had experimented on dogs, to discover the order of time in which the senses die. To one dog he gave arsenious acid. The second died instantly upon his introducing a needle into the medulla oblongata; and the third he bled to death. In the last, the order of death was, sight, taste, smell, hearing, touch; which established the fact that the senses disappear in the same order that they do in sleep.

The human body is an aggregation of cells. Life is the segmentation of these cells; death their disintegration. Each cell dies for itself. Every moment the cells are springing into life. Every moment cells are dying. Our bodies are composed of these little points. Take them away and there is nothing left of us but the connecting shreds. There are dead cells in your body, and when you are dead, there will for sometime continue to be living ones. We shall all at some time be resolved into carbonic acid, water, and the mineral elements.

The whole surface of our globe, said the speaker, has been dug over 128 times to bury its dead, even not reckoning the long age of the world which is given it by modern science, and we inhale, we feed upon elements, the very atoms that have been living human beings before. The dead, he continued, live again, and we greet them in the perfume of the city, in the light flakes of snow, in the thousand leaves of the forest.

Death, the Doctor says, is painless. There is no moment in our lives in which molecular death is not going on in us. The last words of a multitude of persons indicate that mere disintegration is painless. To die of cold, after the first agony is over, is a luxury. So is drowning. The smile of death, the placidity of death, comes to all features after the *rigor mortis*. That is over in three days.

"Wiped his Chin."

He was from the country, and the bootblack boy said: "Mister, wipe your chin." "Mister" wiped his boot on the kitchen part of that boy's breeches, and when the boy got done turning around in the air he was picked up for dead. "Mister" had "been thar" before.

POLITICAL.

CONGRESS.

FOR CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS, 22d DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE,
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
WM. J. SNODGRASS,
MIFFLIN TOWNSHIP,
SIXTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JAMES M. PARKINSON,
JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP,
Sixth Legislative District,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap5-d&S

FOR SENATE, 45th SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOHN GILLFILLAN,
UPPER ST. CLAIR,
Subject to he Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE, 43d SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh,
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
OF McKEESPORT,
FIFTH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

PROTHONOTARY.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
CHARTIERS BOROUGH,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention. d&S

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
EIGHTH WARD, PITTSBURGH,
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
OF McKEESPORT,
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

W. W. TYSON,
Sealer of Weights & Measures,
ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
Office—21 Federal St., Allegheny City.
Box 343, Pittsburgh.
Hours—8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

OFFICE OF THE
INSPECTOR OF GAS AND GAS METERS,
For ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
DESIRING THAT THE PUBLIC should more generally avail themselves of the advantages of this office, I would give notice to persons desiring to have their meters tested to leave their orders at the offices of their respective Gas Companies, or at my office, corner of Twenty-third and Smallman streets, and they will receive prompt attention.
R. H. SMITH, Inspector.

DIVIDENDS.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1876.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the Capital stock, payable on and after the 9th inst.
e3s R. K. WILSON, Cashier.

OFFICE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
PITTSBURGH, May 2, 1876.
DIVIDEND NO. FIFTY.—THE Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of FOUR DOLLARS upon each share of the Capital stock, out of the earned profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders on and after the 9th inst.
e3s WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY GAS CO.,
ALLEGHENY, Pa., May 1, 1876.
DIVIDEND—AT A MEETING OF the Directors of this Company held this day a dividend of ONE DOLLAR a share was declared, payable to stockholders on and after the 15th inst. J. S. DAVIDSON,
e3s Treasurer.

CITY NATIONAL BANK,
PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 1, 1876.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, payable on demand.
J. W. TAYLOR, Cashier.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
PITTSBURGH, May 1, 1876.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF Directors of this Bank have this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. on the Capital Stock, out of the profits of the last six months, payable to stockholders on and after the 10th inst. JAS. H. WILLOCK,
Cashier.

ELECTIONS.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the ELLWOOD OIL COMPANY, to elect officers for the ensuing year, will be held at their office on TUESDAY, May 9, 1876, at 11 o'clock, A. M.
W. C. WHITE, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, PA., April 28, 1876. s&o

ELECTION NOTICE — THE ANnual Election for President and six Directors of the LITTLE SAW MILL RUN R. R. will be held in the office of the Company, on Carson street, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY, May 20, next, between the hours of 1 and 3 o'clock, P. M.
JOHN S. HOLLINGSHEAD, Pres't.
PITTSBURGH, April 30, 1876. e11

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RY. CO.,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
PITTSBURGH, April 26, 1876.
ELECTION. — THE ANNUAL meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company will be held at the General Office of the Company, No. 175 Wood street, second floor, city of Pittsburgh, at 12 o'clock M., on

Wednesday, May 17, 1876,

For the purpose of electing four Directors to fill the places of the four whose term of service expires on that day.
F. M. HUTCHINSON,
d26 Secretary.

LEATHER! LEATHER!—THE LARGEST assortment in the city of the best tannages of SOLE LEATHER, the best brands of FRENCH KIPS and CALF SKINS just received. Also a full line of domestic stock on hand and offered at low prices for cash by
SIEBERT & BENZ,
d16-TTHS 400 Penn street.

$10 TO $500 IN WALL STREET often leads to fortune. A 72 page book entitled "Men and Idioms of Wall Street," explaining everything,
Sent Free, sent free. JOHN HICKLING & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 79 Broadway, N.Y. d26-Sm-TTHS

"OUR OWN."

If I had known in the morning
How wearily all the day
The words unkind
Would trouble my mind
I would have spoken them not, love,
I had been more careful, darling,
Nor given you needless pain;
But we vex "our own"
With look and tone
We might never take back again.

For though in the quiet evening
You may give me the kiss of peace,
Yet it might be
That never for me
The pain of the heart should cease.
How many go forth in the morning
That never come home at night,
And hearts have broken
For hard words spoken
That sorrow can ne'er set right.

We have careful thoughts for the stranger,
And smiles for the sometime guest,
But oft for "our own"
The bitter tone,
Though we love our own the best.
Ah! lips with the curve impatient,
Ah! brow with that look of scorn,
'Twere a cruel fate,
Were the night too late
To undue the work of morn.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President, John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Vollandt, Robert C. Schmertz.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NO MISTAKE
Can be made in buying S. T.
Babbitt's Best Soap,
Because he only makes
ONE QUALITY.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
CARPETS.
OIL CLOTHS,
MATTINGS,
Window Shades,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
D. & F. S. WELTY,
115 and 117 Federal St.,
ALLEGHENY.
CARPETS.
CALDWELL'S NEW BUILDING.

CARPETS.
There are Three Reasons Why Everybody Should Buy from
M'FARLAND, COLLINS & CO.,
NO. 101 FIFTH AVENUE.
1st—Our sales room being on Second Floor, our expenses are less than any other house of the same class.
2d—We buy everything from Manufacturers, so that our customers have but one profit to pay.
3d—We sell for Cash, avoiding thereby losses by bad debts, and are offering goods at the LOWEST PRICES.

NEW
SPRING PATTERNS
JUST OPENED.
Next to U. S. Custom House and Postoffice.

ARCHITECTS.
BOYD & GAMBLE,
ARCHITECTS
GERMANIA BANK BUILDING,
Corner of Wood street and Diamond alley.

T. D. EVANS,
ARCHITECT,
Has returned from Europe.
OFFICE—56 FIFTH AVENUE,
PITTSBURGH.

BARR & MOSER,
ARCHITECTS
HAVE REMOVED to the GAZETTE building, Cor. Sixth avenue and Smithfield street.

E. M. BUTZ, Architect,
96 and 98 Federal street, Allegheny,
has designed and superintended the erection of the Penna. Reform School Buildings, German Evangelical Lutheran Church, Second Ward Public School, Allegheny, Seventh U. P. Church, 44th street, Pittsburgh, City Hall, New Castle, Pa., Boyle Block, Federal street, Allegheny, and numerous public and private buildings.

PAINTING.
WESLEY COULTER,
HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,
No. 226 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
All orders by mail promptly attended to.

John T. Gray,
PRACTICAL PAINTER,
No. 84 Diamond St.,
Fourth Door above Smithfield street,
House, Sign and Decorative Painting
Promptly done by practical mechanics.
Better work at lower prices than any other establishment in the city.

STEP IN AND SEE
THE
Handsomest Assortment
OF
Spring Goods
IN THE CITY.
Henry Smith & Sons,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
98 WYLIE AVENUE.

MILLER, FORSE & CO.,
Late Miller & Ricketson,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
OLD MONONGAHELA RYE
WHISKIES,
IMPORTERS OF
Fine Wines, Brandies, Ales, Cigars, &c.
211 LIBERTY STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

JOHN M'CULLOUGH
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Old Monongahela and Pure Rye
WHISKIES,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES AND LIQUORS,
No. 127 Liberty St.,
Cor of Fifth avenue, near Hare's Hotel,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Enameled
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
FOR GAS, WATER, SEWERAGE, SOIL PIPE, &c.,
MANUFACTURED BY
National Tube Works Co.,
Guaranteed against the effect of water, air or earth, singly or combined.
JAS. W. BATCHELOR, Agent,
COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD STREET.

AIKEN & CO.,
SLATE
DEALERS AND ROOFERS
OFFICE AND YARD,
Cor. Liberty and Eleventh Sts.
Opposite Grain Elevator,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole agents for the celebrated Chapman Slate.

20 BBLS. CHOICE NAVY BEANS
For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
1876.
WEDNESDAY
1876.
WILLIAM
SEMPLE'S.
The Lowest Prices.

Silks, Dress Goods.

At 75c, superior quality Black Dress Silks.
At 90, 95 and 99c, heavy Black Dress Silks.
At $1, superior Gros Grain Black Dress Silks.
At $1.12½ and $1.25, extra good Black Dress Silks.
At $1.37½ and $1.50, fine Gros Grain and Handsome Black Silks.
At $1.62½ to $2, extra value in Gros Grain Black Silks.
At $2 to $4.50, fine Cashmere Black Silks.
At $1, newest shades in Colored Dress Silks.
At $1.12½ and $1.25, Colored Dress Silks, special bargains.
At $1.50 to $2.50, fine Colored Dress Silks, extra value.
At 18¾c to 75c, choice styles new Jap. Silks.
At 75c to $2, beautiful variety fancy Striped Silks.
At 25, 30 and 33c, extra good value in Black Alpacas.
At 37½ and 40c, Black Alpacas, worth 45 and 50c.
At 45 and 50c, very fine Black Alpacas.
At 55c, a special bargain in Black Alpacas.
At 62½ and 75c, fine pure Black Alpacas.
At 90, 87½ and $1, extra fine Black Pure Mohairs.
At 37½c, all-wool Black Twilled Sergez.
At 50 and 62½c, good value in Black Cashmeres.
At 75, 80, 85 and 90c, best possible value in Black Cashmeres.
At $1 to $3, fine wool and Silk-warp Cashmeres.
At 8c, new Spring Dress Plaids, former price 12½c
At 8½c, new Caledonian Plaids for Spring.
At 12½c, Sateen Striped Alpacas, worth 18¾c.
At 15 and 18¾c, new London Plaid Suitings.
At 25c, new Lucknow Suitings.
At 12½ and 15c, Camel's Hair Spring Plaids, worth 15 and 20c.
At 18¾, 25c, Plain and Brocaded Alpacas, colored, very cheap.
At 25, 28, 31 and 37½c, Benares and Centennial Plaids.
At 25 to 75c, latest shades in genuine Mohairs.
At 45, 50 and 62½c, choice line in Cashmere Plaids.
At 35 and 40c, new shades in Pongee Mohairs.
At 45 and 50c, Plain and Plaid Silk Poupons.
At 62½c and upward, choice assortment fine Dress materials.
At 75c to $1, new shades in Irish Poplins, worth $2.
At 12½, 15, 18¾ and 25c to $6, choice styles in Black and latest shades in Colored Grenadines and Balzarines, &c., &c.

N. B.—Our "Ladies' Journal" ter, useful recipes, the latest free to any address.

1876 MAY 5th. 1876
New and attractive stock of
DRESS GOODS!
Now arriving and opening, at prices fully one-fourth lower than sales were made one month ago.
Our stock is very full. We never offered a more complete assortment of desirable and stylish Dress Goods.
In our low priced Dress Goods Department we offer a very large line of goods in
PLAIN, PLAID And STRIPED,
At 10, 12½ and 15 cents.
In our Medium Priced Department we offer a splendid assortment of
MOHAIRS,
Wool and Camel's Hair Fabrics in Plaids, Stripes, Brocade and Damasse styles, comprising over 50 different varieties of goods at 20, 25, 28, 31, 35 and 37½c.
In Silk and Wool Goods, such as Plain POUGEES, all shades; Brocade Silk and Wool Goods in Grey, Brown and Ecru; Silk and Wool Damasse Plaids; and in Plain Twilled Striped and Brocade All-wool DEBEGES our stock will be found especially attractive.
Another importation of "OUR OWN" Black Cashmeres at 56, 60, 65, 75, 85, 90c and $1. Also "OUR OWN" Black Alpacas at 25, 31, 35, 37½, 45 and 50c.
A. W. ERWIN,
172 AND 174
FEDERAL STREET,

REMOVALS.
REMOVAL.
ENGLAND & BINDLEY,
HARDWARE,
50 Seventh Avenue,
Three doors below Grant street. One and a half squares from Union Depot.
WE INVITE ATTENTION OF TRADE TO STOCK AND PRICES. e24-TuTh-S

REMOVAL.
THE CLOTHING AND
Merchant Tailoring House
OF
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.
Has been Removed to
No. 42 Fifth Avenue,
Between Wood and Market Sts.
In opening our NEW ROOMS we offer to our friends and the public the largest and most complete stock of Goods ever displayed in our city. Patrons of our house will believe us when we say we are determined to keep our prices as low as any house in the country. In our removal, we have reduced our rent and other expenses, at the same time having better facilities for doing business. Our efforts are to keep the best quality of Goods to be sold at the very lowest prices. Our
Ready-Made Clothing Departments
Are complete with all the latest styles of CHILDREN'S, BOYS' AND MEN'S CLOTHING of the best fabrics and finest workmanship. In the
Merchant Tailoring Department
We have a large and varied stock of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., consisting of all the very latest styles.
With the well-known reputation of our Cutters, we defy competition, either in style, fit or prices of our garments.
CALL, EXAMINE AND CONVINCE YOURSELVES,
Our determination is to do business to suit the times, giving you the best quality of Goods at the very lowest prices.
URLING, FOLLANSBEE & CO.,
Merchant Tailors and Clothiers,
No. 42 Fifth avenue.

REMOVAL.
Watt, Lang & Co.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
FLOUR DEALERS
HAVE REMOVED TO
331 LIBERTY STREET.

REMOVAL.
CAYWOOD & LEWIS,
General Produce Commission Merchants,
Have removed to 335 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. Agents for TWIN BROS. YEAST.

REMOVAL.
Niemann & Ahlers, Merchant Tailors
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,
Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET third door from Fifth avenue, Reward Block.

NOTICE.
JOHN STERRITT & SON
Have removed their Real Estate Agency from No. 49 North Diamond, to
NO. 48 NORTH DIAMOND ST.,
Allegheny.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
ESTABLISHED 1853.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 3, 1876,
WILLIAM
SEMPLE'S.
Attractive Prices!

Ladies' Suits, &c.

New Linen Suits and Overdresses, new plain Black Alpaca Suits, Black Cashmere Suits and Overdresses, new Plaid and Plain Suits.
At $2, Ladies' Grass Cloth Suits.
Having upward of forty machines constantly running in our manufacturing department on suits, &c., our facilities for manufac

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germ at Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, - - - - - - $200,000

D. E. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, May 9, 1876.

The money market continues sluguish. Spite of the recent extension of loans, due in great measure to the extra exertions of bankers, the supply of loanable funds continues in excess of the demand, and rates tend downward. The flow of currency to the country for April settlements has been reversed and now our banks have the remittances of their correspondents to add to the embarrassment. Exchange on the Eastern centres is at a slight premium at most of the Western and Southern cities, and in some cases shipments of currency may have been made this way; but the tide is likely to be turned as soon as the roads dry, causing a demand for funds to move the accumulated grain and other produce. The gossip about the possibility that the sale of bonds by the Government for the redemption of 6's would result in locking up first gold and then greenbacks, thereby forcing a financial crisis, is looked upon as supremely ridiculous.

For gilt-edged paper there is much competition, some buyers showing themselves with 5@6 per cent. interest. Most of the outside business, however, is done at 6@7, an increasing number of the banks coming down to the latter figure, though the most of their regular customers pay all the way from 7@8 per cent. The business done in call loans has been exceedingly light; the calling rate on Government's or other equally satisfactory collateral is 3½@4 per cent. There has been a slightly increased demand for bank balances, sufficient to make the rate Saturday 3 per cent.

The indications point to a very bountiful crop in grain and fruit. This within itself should tend to cheer up all our business men, and we do think, if there were less excessive caution in the mind of some and business being "very slow," it would be much better for all. It will not help the times any to be continually complaining; in a word, talk and a more energy and determination to make things go, would, we have no doubt, put the country in good shape in less than six months. To-morrow has been made a legal holiday for this year only in this State, and all those due should be paid to-day, as we presume the banks will be closed.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Quot'ns 10:30 a. m.		Quot'ns 1:30 p. m.	
6's, 1881, coup.	112¾	6's, 1881, coup.	112¾
" 1881, all called.	—	Currency 6's	122¾
" 1867	117¾	New 5 per cents	117¾
" 1868	118½	10-40's	118¾
6-20's 1867	121		

RAILWAYS.

N. Y. Cen.	103⅞	Mississippi.	17¾
Erie	15¾	Union Pacific	63¾
C. C. & I. C.	86	Wabash	28
Ft. Wayne	133½	Harlem	128½
Pitts.	98½	Adams Express	109½
Pitts. Fort	62	American Express	60
Pitts. Ft. W. & C.	133	Wells, Fargo Express	63
Pitts. Cin. & St. L.	96½	Pacific Mail	32½
Pitts. Cleve.	47¾	Pacific Express Co.	86¾
Pitts. Col.	96½	Western Union Tel.	96¾
Pitts. Fort W. & C.	133	Quicksilver	13½
Pitts. Fort W. & C.	133	Quicksilver pref.	28
Cleve. & Pitts.	96½	Canton	38½
Rock Island ex. div.	104¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	14½
Chicago & Alton	96½	Panama	120
Pacific Mail.	19¼	Iron Mountain	19
Western Union Tel.	96¾		

Robinson Bros. furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

N. P. R. (S)	62½	Cen. Trans (B)	47¼
Reading (B)	44½	Empire De (A)	52
Penna R. (A)	59¾	A. W. R. (S)	61
Oil Creek (S)	10½	P. C. & St. L. 7's (B)	83½
Lehigh Valley (A) ..	57¾	North Pacific bonds —	

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

The following transfers of real estate have been placed on file in the Recorder's office since our last report:

Samuel Gaes et ux. to John Gaes, January 26, 1876; lot on McClure avenue, Eleventh ward, Allegheny $1,000

A. J. Fair et ux. to David J. Evans, March 3, 1876; lot on Cato street, Fourteenth ward, city, ... $1,000

John J. Shutterly et ux. to Mathew Wilson, February 1, 1875; lot on Evergreen Hamlet road, Sharpsburg borough, ... $2,400

J. McIntyre to W. J. Trimble et al, March 11, 1876; lot on Market street, Sixth ward, city $1,500

John H. Hare, Sheriff, to Thos. P. Henderson, September 1, 1875; interest of George Watson-berger in three lots on Butler street, Fifteenth ward, city, ... $50

Thomas M. and David B. Braly to Henry and Cyrus P. Copp, January 19, 1876; lot on Grazier street, Twenty-first ward, city $600

Ambrose Ryan to George C. Montgomery, May 4, 1876; 65 acres, 1 rood and 4 perches, in Franklin township $1,000

Quit claim from Dickson Bigley et al. to Mary J. Ryan, April 28, 1876, 65 acres, 1 rood and 4 perches, in Franklin township $25

Quit claim from Philip Bigley et al, to Mary Jane Ryan, September 7, 1871, 65 acres, 1 rood and 4 perches in Franklin township $50

There has been a slightly increased demand for bank balances, sufficient to make the rate Saturday 3 per cent.

NEW YORK, May 8, 1876.

Money closed easy at 3@4; prime mercantile paper 4½@6. The customs receipts were $281,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $22,000. The clearings were $23,000,000. Bankers' bills were quiet at 488¾@489¾. Gold opened and closed at 112⅜, with sales in the interim at 112⅜. The carrying rates were 1@2. Loans were also made at 1. Governments were firm and in good demand. Railroad bonds were strong, with Michigan Central sevens, Northwest consolidated and Union Pacifics first high her. State securities were quiet. Ohio stems of 1886 brought 115. Stocks opened strong and progressed to 1 per cent. with Michigan Central, Western Union and Lake Shore as features. The dullest hour somewhat weaker at the close. Prices reacted ¼ to ⅝ from the highest point of the day. The long sellers' options to-day were chiefly Western Union, Lake Shore sixties to Western Union, seller sixties of this stock having been offered freely at a difference of ⅛@⅜ per cent. The transactions aggregated 155,000 shares, of which 7,000 were Pacific Mail, 45,000 Western Union, 4,000 Rock Island, 15,000 St. Paul, 42,000 Lake Shore, 4,000 Chicago and 15,000 Michigan Central.

Governments.—United States coupons of 1881, 122½; 5-20s of '65, 114⅝; do '65 new, 113⅞; do of '67, 115; do '68, 115½; new 5s, 117⅝; 10-40s, 117⅝; 60 coupons, 118¾; currency 6s, 127¾.

State Bonds.—Tennessees, old, do new, 41¾; Virginia, new, 51; do old, 32; Missouri sixes, 105¼.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 96½; Quicksilver, 13; do preferred, 20; Pacific Mail, 19¾; Mariposa, 7; do preferred, 7¾; Adams Express, 109½; Wells, Fargo & Co., 63; American Express, 61; United States Express, 78¾; New York Central, 110¾; Erie, 15; do preferred, 29; Harlem, 126; do preferred, 133; Michigan Central, 87; Panama, 28; Union Pacific, 63½; Lake Shore, 96; Illinois Central, 96; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 94¾; Northwestern common, 49; do preferred, 58½; C. C. C. & I., 86; New Jersey Central, 84¼; Rock Island, 104¾; St. Paul, 38; do preferred, 64; Toledo & Wabash, 102¾; do preferred, 102; Fort Wayne, 103; Terre Haute, 10½; do preferred, 12½; Ohio & Mississippi, 17¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 106¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph Company, 17¾; Missouri Pacific, 114¾; Atlantic & Pacific preferred, 102¾; Indiana Central, 6¾; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 119; Hannibal & St. Joe, 14¾; Central Pacific, bonds, 107¾; Western Pacific, bonds, 104; Union Pacific Land Grant, 100¾; do. Sinking Fund, 91¾.

LONDON, May 8.—Consols: 96 5-16@96⅜ for '65, 104¾ for '67; do of '74, 109¾; do new 5s, 108¾; do New York Central, 101; Erie, 12¾; do preferred, 21.

FRANKFORT, May 8.—United States new 5's, 101¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 8, 1876.

The market for Crude was quiet to-day, and devoid of anything new or important. United certificates quoted at $1,10@$1,11, and closed at $1,10. Operators from Parker report that the market is in a healthy condition, and that the prospects are matter of the situation. Refined continues quiet and unchanged; 12⅜a12½ delivered in Philadelphia; on cars here, 10½a10¾c.

The James Jackson started for Huntington with her second cargo, destined for Richmond, and it is reported that another boat will leave with a cargo within the next few days. From this it would appear that business, by way of the new outlet, is increasing.

Barges steady, but unchanged; countries, $1,15; city make, $1,20 bid; $1,25 asked.

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST, VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
W. P. Logan & Co.	W. P. Logan & Co.	200
Standard Oil Co.	Warden, F. & Co.	364
H. S. A. Stewart	J. B. Tilford	264
Total		668

RECEIPTS CRUDE OIL VIA A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
J. Bushnell	Model o w	478
S. Crabb	Penn o w	493
Trent & F.	Penn o w	80
Total		1,051

SHIPMENTS OF REFINED OIL EAST PER ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Standard O. Co.	Warden, F. & Co.	Bait. 712
Brilliant Oil Co.	Warden, F. & Co.	do 734
Liberty Oil Co.	Warden, F. & Co.	do 622
Crystal Oil Co.	Do.	do 331
Total		2,400

Receipts of Rosenna, Oro, Pig Metal and Scrap Iron.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Nimick & Co m	7	Maloney & Lai	1
Total			8

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.

Lacy Fur &	15	Shoen'r B. & Co o.	7
Total			22

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO R. R.

E. Thomsen S. Co m	9	Nimick & Co	1
Rahelis, Fur o	2	Lewis D & Co m	2
Carnegie Brom	2	Byers McC & Co m.	4
Chess B. & Co o	4	Lewis, O & Fr	2
Lindsay & McC m	4		
Total			40

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Business continues quiet with commission houses and importers. The jobbing trade was rather more active. Cotton goods were in moderate demand at current rates. Prints ruled quiet. Simpson's, Albion and Gloucester mournings and Eddystone fancies were reduced 4c. Woolens were quiet. A large jobbing house will offer Garner's fancies at 50c. Amoskeag fancies at 5c, and Wamsutta fancies and robes at 4½c.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, May 8.—Cotton in fair demand at 13 7-16@13⅜c; futures closed steady; May 13 12-32@13 7-16c; June 13 27-32@13 11-16c; July 13⅞@13 29-32c; August 13 1-32@13 1-16c; September 13 @13 1-32c; October 13 27-32@13⅝c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 8, 1876.

While complaints are made in some departments of trade that business is very dull, unusually so for this season of the year, there is a very fair volumne of business in the aggregate. Both Flour and Grain are easier, but as yet without much change in value. Provisions have stiffened up somewhat within the past couple of days, but as compared with the date of our last review, prices are decidedly lower. The Grocery trade keeps up well, although it is possibly falling off; nothing new to record, excepting that Coffee is firmer, and Roasted is half a cent higher. In produce circles, business is generally reported dull, and prices for almost everything in this line are weak and drooping.

APPLES—The market for Green Apples continues very dull, and owners generally have lost money for some weeks past; there is little or no demand and they are decaying rapidly. As long as they remain in fruit houses, with the present little above freezing, they are all right, but just as soon as they are taken out they melt right down; selling at $4a5 ₩ bbl for good to choice sound fruit; unsound hard to dispose of at any price.

APPLE BUTTER—Static.

ASHES—Following are the current rates—in a jobbing way: Common Soda, (42 per cent.) 2a3¼c; Refined do., (50 per cent.) 3¾a4c; Pearl ash, 7¾a 8; Potash, 7c; Nitrate Soda, 2¾a4c; Manganese, 4½@5; Arsenic, 5c; Flour Spar, 2a2½c.

ALE—There is no change to note in prices and trade is generally reported dull, the everything else, affected by the hard times. X ₩ bbl to the city and ₩ to country; XX $10; India $11, half bbls in proportion.

BUTTER—The market was very dull to-day, and with the supply accumulating and dealers all anxious to sell, prices are weak and lower. Sales of prime rolls at 22a23c, and choice at 24a25c. Dealers generally have but little confidence in the immediate future of the market; prices nearly always rule low at this season of the year, and the weather is all that could be desired for pasture. Furthermore, the consumption falls off as the weather becomes warmer, while the production is increasing.

BAGGING—Amoskeag, American (two bushel) and other standard brands 27 to 30c by the 100. Penn Mill, 30 cts, 6 per cent off, 30 days.

BROOM HANDLES—We quote in a jobbing way:

No 1 Plain	$18 00 ₩ thousand
No 2 do	11 00 do
No 1 Painted	24 00 do
Toy Painted	12 50 do

BELTING—Following are the current rates for best belting:

Inch.	Per Foot	Inch.	Per Foo
1	₩ 06	5	₩ 24
1¼	12	5½	26
2	13	6	28
2½	24	7	28
3	30	8	30
3½	36	10	1 14
4	42	12	1 50
4½	48	14	1 62

Discount 15 to 20 per cent. as to quality and quantity.

BEANS—Selling at $1, 10a1,12½ ₩ bu. for prime navies to the trade, and $1,20a1,25 in a jobbing way.

BROOMS—The demand is good, with no change in prices. Quotations for "Union factory" are as follows:

No 2 common Brooms	$1,85
No 3 Hurl	2,25
No 4 Hurl	2,75
No 5 Hurl	3,00
No 6 Hurl	3,25
No 3 carpet	3,50
No 4 carpet	2,75
Fancy Parlor	3,25
Rattened	2,25a2,00
Oak, Sewed (45)	4,50
Whisps, 6, 8 and 10 inch	1 coat, 50 per dozen
Toy Brooms	1 coat, 25
Hurness	No. 2 and common, 2,00
Fair Skirting	6,00
Fair Bridle, ₩ doz	84, 00a42, 00
Best Leather	9,00a12, 00
Finished Calf	9,00
Finished Upper, ₩ foot	1,18
Finished Hame	0,22

LUMBER—*Lumber Afoot*—The timber market has been quite brisk; all good lots have been sold at an advance of 20 ₩ cent, over last year's prices and quick pay. Poor lots have barely paid cost of getting to market. The amount of green timber cut this spring was small, owing to the scarcity of snow last winter, and for this reason, notwithstanding the consumption is small and the business dull, prices have advanced. Sales have been made at from 9 to 14½c, cubic, as to quality and length. Hemlock logs from 10 to 12 feet, cubic, command about is dull of use, although the stock is small, and prices range from $15 to $18 ₩ M for good lots, and $10a12 for coarse common. Saw and Hemlock is plenty; sales have been made at $8a9 ₩ M, as to quality.

Yard Prices—The Lumber yards complain of dullness for the season, and do not anticipate much business this year. Following are the quotations for seasoned lumber:

First Clear	$50 00
Second Clear	45 00
Third Clear	40 00
Select Common	35 00
C. Common	28 00
Sheathing	15 00
Joist and Scantling Pine	20 00
Hem Joist and Scantling	17 00
Shingles—18-inch	4 5
Do. 16-inch	4 00
Lath	2 50

PLANED LUMBER.

Flooring, No 1 per M	$27 00
" No 2	25 00
" No 3	22 00
Inch Board	27 00
½ inch Do.	24 00
Bed Common Surface	23 00
C. Common	20 00

MILL FEED—Continues quiet, with a supply fully equal to present requirements, and no decided change in prices. Bran, $14a15 ₩ ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $17a18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22, as to quality.

MAPLE SYRUP—Quoted at $1,20a1,25 in gallon jugs; and $1a1,10 in kegs and bbls. Maple Sugar, 9a11.

OILS—The best brands of Extra Lard oils are off about 2c ₩ gallon at the points of purchase. J. V. Lewis & Co.'s winter grades of Miners Oil firm at our quotations. Linseed Oil steady. Parkes quoted at 114@¼ cents ₩ gallon for standard brands.

ONIONS—Very dull, and old stock may be quoted nominally at $1,35a1,50 ₩ bbl.

PEA-NUTS—Choice white, 7 to 7¾; Fair, 6¾ to 6¾; Choice red, 5¾ to 6¼; Fair do, 5 to 5½.

POTATOES—The receipts although by no means large, are fully equal to the demand which is confined to small lots; dealers report that there is little or no inquiry beyond a wagon load, and it is almost impossible to dispose of a carload at any price. Selling, by the wagon load at 30a35 c ₩ bu, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—Within the past couple of days there has been a firmer feeling developed, in sympathy with the advices from Cincinnati and Chicago, our main source of supply, but, as compared with the date of our last review, prices are considerably lower; as will be seen, we have made a reduction in our quotations on Mess Pork, Bacon and Sugar-cured Hams. Hogs have also stiffened up considerably, and to this, in part, may be attributed the firmness noted in the products. Following are the current jobbing rates:

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	14	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per bl	14¾
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	10¾	Do. Buckets	—
B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14½	Do. buckets	—
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, 5,3and, wide	15	Lard Ref'd for summer use	14¾
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	₩ 65	Do ½ bbls	15
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do ¼bbls	15½
Rib Sides	—	Do. 3 lb caddies	17
Short Rib Sides	13¾	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Clear Sides	13¾	Do. 5 lb do	17
Mess Pork, per bbl	$22.00	Do. 6 lb do	16¾
Short Cut	22.00	Chewing	45

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is in light supply, but there is not much call for it; quotable at $10,a10,50 ₩ bu. Timothy Seed unchanged, but firm; $2,75a3,00.

TALLOW—Steady at 5a5½c ₩ lb for prime country rendered, and 4¾a5c for common do do rendered.

WHITE LEAD—Is reported firm at the recent advance, with a very fair business; strictly pure, in assorted kegs, 10½c ₩ lb by the ton; in 25 lb tin cans, 11½c; in 12½ lb tin cans, 12c.

WOOL—Trade is barely fair, but prices are very firm; discounts quoted at 40 ₩ cent. off western list for car load lots, and 45 for smaller lots. Following are the western card rates:

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'g
	₩ 7 by	₩ 7 by	₩ 8 by
7 by 8 to 7 by 9	$2 75	4 25	7 00
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	3 00	4 50	7 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 13	3 25	4 75	7 75
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	3 50	5 00	8 00
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	9 00
15 by 20 to 18 by 24		6 00	9 50
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50	10 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00	11 00
25 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	12 00
26 by 36 to 28 by 44		8 00	14 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 52		9 00	16 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			17 50
34 by 58 to 34 by 60			20 00
34 by 60 to 40 by 60			22 50

WOODEN WARE—Shows a steady movement, without any change in prices. We quote "Carry Ware" as follows:

No. 1 Tubs ₩ dozen	$9 00
No. 2 do	7 50
No 3 do	6 00
2 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	1 90
3 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	2 15
Globe Washboards ₩ doz (patented)	2 75
Common do do	2 25
Clothes Pins—₩ box	90c@1,25

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 8, 1876.

CATTLE.

The supply on sale was the lightest we have had to record for some time; 139 head less than last week, yet the market, notwithstanding prices were higher, was for reasons to which we shall refer, unsatisfactory. The Chicago bon ght cattle, and these with the exception of 13 head of bulls, constituted the entire supply, cost from ¼ to ⅝ of a cent ₩ lb. more, whereas the advance here did not exceed ¼ to ⅓, and some dealers reported that they obtained our lots for less than they did last week, and it is certain that butchers did not want to pay any advance. The majority of drovers, however, had determined to have better prices, to correspond with the increased cost, and consequently notwithstanding the supply was small, trade was dragg y. butchers reluctant to pay any advance, and drovers determined to have better rates or keep their cattle. Some dealers informed our reporter that even after obtaining the advance to which reference has been made, they would lose money, and we presume that but few if any of them would come out much ahead.

Sales were reported at 6a6¼ for choice beeves, 5¾a5¾ for prime and 4¾a5¼ for medium to good. Fat Cows, 3a3½. There were sales at 6¼ last week, but the cattle were of a better quality. Drovers generally quoted all grades from at ¼ to ¼ higher. One lot of still fed Bulls brought an average of 4cts., and another lot was left over unsold.

The stock on sale was reported as follows:

Hoffeman & M'Cl'g	22	Arnold & A.	Chicago 18
Marks & Bro.	51	E. Kats	do 19
R S Trauerman	16	Lobman & W	do 16
Jeremy & C	15	Woolf & C.	do 17
J. Lobman	37	H. Trauerman	do 18
Gerson & Z	32	Ault & V	do 17
Holmes I. & C.	35	J. Shamberg	do 50
Jas. Hunter	35	S. Lowenstein	do 18
F. Rick	15	Gerson & H	do 54
A. Greenwald	21	A. Greenwald	do 21
Total			533
Total, last Monday			672

CATTLE SALES.

S. Lowenstein & Co. reported 23 head fair 1,000a 1,300 ₩ butcher cattle at 5a5,45c.

Arnold & Ackerman reported 23 head—about same grades as those noted above, at 4¾a5¾c.

Frank Rick sold 1 car of fair to prime butcher cattle at 5¼a5c.

Varner & Hill reported 1 car of common butcher cattle, for Bender & Co., of Chicago, at 4¼a4½c.

A. Moonshine reported 1 car of fair to prime butcher stock at 5a5c.

Rothchilds & W. sold 13 head of good still fed bulls at 4c ₩ lb; also 36 head of mixed stock at 4¾a 5¾c.

Gerson & Zeigler reported 3¾ cars of fair to prime butcher stock at 5a5¾c.

Hoffman, Lafferty & Co. reported 1 cars fair to prime butcher stock, from Chicago, at 5a5, 62c.

A. Greenwald sold 2 cars fair to prime butcher stock—weighing from 950a1,200 lbs, at 5a5¾c.

B. S. Trauerman & Son reported 3 cars butcher stock at 5¼a5¾c—1 car of bulls left over unsold.

S. Marks & Bro. reported 3 cars of fair to choice butcher cattle at 5a5¾c.

Carr & Jeremy, 1 car of good to prime butcher cattle at 5¾a6c.

SHEEP.

The supply was not quite up to that of last week, but that it was fully equal to the demand is evident from the fact, that the market was very slow and unsatisfactory and there were some left over unsold. All the good clipped sheep were picked up early in the day and at full prices, but wooled sheep and common grades of clipped were dull, as they were not wanted. Sales reported: H. Nagle, 12 at 5c. for clipped sheep and $3,25 per head for lambs; Geo. Hamerley, 25 at $3¼a4¼ ₩ head for sheep and $3a3,50 for lambs; M. Humes, 42 at an average of 5c. ₩ lb. for sheep and $3,25 ₩ head for lambs; J. S. McMillan, 74 at 5a7¼ for wooled sheep and $3a3,50 ₩ head for lambs; J. F. Neeley, 80 clipped sheep at $2,75 ₩ head; M. Flinner, 60 clipped sheep at 4a4¼c. and lambs at $2,75 ₩ head. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

H. Nagle	Pa 13	P. Sheltemantle	Pa 68
M. Humes	do 42	G. Hamerly	do 25
A. Stakeley	do 22	J. S. McMillan	do 74
J. Hopper	do 25	J. F. Neeley	do 80
M. Fliuner	Penna 60	A. Gilmore	do 50
Total			410
Total last Monday			456

FRESH COWS.

The supply on sale was comparatively light, and consisted mainly of the common and medium grades. Strictly No. 1 milkers are held at very full prices in first hands, and may be quoted at $60a65. Sales—H. Nagle, 2 at $40a50 each; P. Sheltmantle, 3 at $35a50; M. Flinner, 2 for $85; Geo. Hamerley, 1 for $60—one unsold. A. Stakely, one unsold.

HOGS.

Were in light supply, and prices as compared with last Monday ruled from ¼ to ¾ a cent lower; sales were made on a retail way 5a7½c. ₩ lb. for heavy butcher hogs, and 7¾a7¾ for good stockers, with more inquiry for the latter than the former.

VEAL CALVES.

Are coming in more freely, and prices are weaker and drooping. P. Hunter & Co. reported as having retailed 125 head during the week at 8¾ ₩ lb. and 5¾c. per lb., and these are about the extremes of the market.

New York Broadcloth's Market—Weekly Review.

The market for broadstuffs generally has been dull and declining for the past week, with occasional activity, stimulated by the fluctuations from 1 to 4c per day in wheat, corn and oats, all of which have found a decidedly lower basis of values, and all of which still show a further and quite marked downward tendency at the close, except oats, which reacted slightly. Rye was also declined sharply, but it has not stimulated activity to any degree, and this also closes weak, with a downward tendency. The depression, because of this general shrinkage of values has been the almost universal lack of confidence in the future of the market for all these staples, owing first to the recent reduction in rail freights to the West and the approaching opening of navigation, together with the fact that large accumulations of produce are awaiting this event at all the points of visible supply in the Northwest, with an evident desire manifested on the part of both farmers, dealers and shippers to market freely as soon as the Eastward movement shall set in. This temper of the trade, from the Eastward to the Mississippi, has caused not only free offerings, but a pressure to realize on spot stocks, while futures have been offered whenever there have been any buyers, and even when not, until the fact caused so much depression in spot values. Offerings of Grain to arrive were not pressed so openly toward the close, as their direct effect was to drive shippers off this market in the expectation of lower prices in May. This speculation has led to cautious dealings along the whole line of markets, from Liverpool to Chicago, and hence the export movement to the United Kingdom has been very light; except for corn, which has been quite large, and for which there is a settlement both for Great Britain and the Continent, the markets of which had become bare during the protracted delay here for the past two months. Yet, this increased demand has only been stimulated by a decline of 1 to 2c per day from both spot and futures, while the tendency on both seems to be decidedly downward at the close, with futures receding in the order of 1 to 2c. Provisions are firmer, but still 5a6c below spot for nearly all grades.

The movement in wheat, however, has been chiefly in the Chicago speculative account, and for the most, and French next, with the British ranking third. But this has been partially due to the fact that there has been a large amount of Spring wanted by steamers and large selling vessels for those markets, which was taken by a very moderate rates, while the offerings of Winter for British markets have been lighter and wanted for corn at full prices. Shippers have also been slow to fill up transactions to arrive there have been some of fair magnitude with Milwaukee parties, who preferred to sell in that way rather than offer here in the market, owing it is said to some dissatisfaction, in the manner their grain has been handled. These operations have hence been kept very secret, and the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce has refused to aggregate several hundred thousand bushels at the range of $1,15a1,20 for No. 2 Milwaukee all Spring that there is said to be afloat for sale here. Every we learn of, and none of these even at the close, for the want of buyers, 11 is said.

The condition of the markets in the United States is likely to be still further aggravated by the same fully equal to present requirements, and no decided change in prices. Bran, $14a15 ₩ ton; Seconds and Shipstuffs, $17a18; Middlings and Chopped Feed, $20a22, as to quality.

MAPLE SYRUP—Quoted at $1,20a1,25 in gallon jugs; and $1a1,10 in kegs and bbls. Maple Sugar, 9a11.

OILS—The best brands of Extra Lard oils are off about 2c ₩ gallon at the points of purchase. J. V. Lewis & Co.'s winter grades of Miners Oil firm at our quotations. Linseed Oil steady. Parkes quoted at 114@¼ cents ₩ gallon for standard brands.

ONIONS—Very dull, and old stock may be quoted nominally at $1,35a1,50 ₩ bbl.

PEA-NUTS—Choice white, 7 to 7¾; Fair, 6¾ to 6¾; Choice red, 5¾ to 6¼; Fair do, 5 to 5½.

POTATOES—The receipts although by no means large, are fully equal to the demand which is confined to small lots; dealers report that there is little or no inquiry beyond a wagon load, and it is almost impossible to dispose of a carload at any price. Selling, by the wagon load at 30a35 c ₩ bu, the outside figure for prime Peach Blows.

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B'fast Bacon, S. C.	14½	Do. buckets	—
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, 3,and, wide	15	Lard Ref'd for summer use	14¾
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	₩ 65	Do ½ bbls	15
Bacon Shoulders	9¾	Do ¼bbls	15½
Rib Sides	—	Do. 3 lb caddies	17
Short Rib Sides	13¾	Do. 5 lb do	16¾
Clear Sides	13¾	Do. 5 lb do	17
Mess Pork, per bbl	$22.00	Do. 6 lb do	16¾
Short Cut	22.00	Chewing	45

RAGS—Steady at 3c ₩ lb for good country mixed.

SEEDS—Clover Seed is in light supply, but there is not much call for it; quotable at $10,a10,50 ₩ bu. Timothy Seed unchanged, but firm; $2,75a3,00.

TALLOW—Steady at 5a5½c ₩ lb for prime country rendered, and 4¾a5c for common do do rendered.

WHITE LEAD—Is reported firm at the recent advance, with a very fair business; strictly pure, in assorted kegs, 10½c ₩ lb by the ton; in 25 lb tin cans, 11½c; in 12½ lb tin cans, 12c.

WOOL—Trade is barely fair, but prices are very firm; discounts quoted at 40 ₩ cent. off western list for car load lots, and 45 for smaller lots. Following are the western card rates:

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

	2d Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. st'g
	₩ 7 by	₩ 7 by	₩ 8 by
7 by 8 to 7 by 9	$2 75	4 25	7 00
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	3 00	4 50	7 50
8 by 11 to 10 by 13	3 25	4 75	7 75
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	3 50	5 00	8 00
9 by 16 to 12 by 17	4 75	5 25	8 75
12 by 18 to 14 by 20		5 50	9 00
15 by 20 to 18 by 24		6 00	9 50
15 by 26 to 20 by 30		6 50	10 50
15 by 36 to 24 by 30		7 00	11 00
25 by 28 to 24 by 36		7 50	12 00
26 by 36 to 28 by 44		8 00	14 00
26 by 46 to 30 by 52		9 00	16 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54			16 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56			17 50
34 by 58 to 34 by 60			20 00
34 by 60 to 40 by 60			22 50

WOODEN WARE—Shows a steady movement, without any change in prices. We quote "Carry Ware" as follows:

No. 1 Tubs ₩ dozen	$9 00
No. 2 do	7 50
No 3 do	6 00
2 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	1 90
3 Hoop Pails ₩ doz	2 15
Globe Washboards ₩ doz (patented)	2 75
Common do do	2 25
Clothes Pins—₩ box	90c@1,25

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, May 8, 1876.

CATTLE.

The supply on sale was the lightest we have had to record for some time; 139 head less than last week, yet the market, notwithstanding prices were higher, was for reasons to which we shall refer, unsatisfactory. The Chicago bon ght cattle, and these with the exception of 13 head of bulls, constituted the entire supply, cost from ¼ to ⅝ of a cent ₩ lb. more, whereas the advance here did not exceed ¼ to ⅓, and some dealers reported that they obtained our lots for less than they did last week, and it is certain that butchers did not want to pay any advance. The majority of drovers, however, had determined to have better prices, to correspond with the increased cost, and consequently notwithstanding the supply was small, trade was dragg. butchers reluctant to pay any advance, and drovers determined to have better rates or keep their cattle. Some dealers informed our reporter that even after obtaining the advance to which reference has been made, they would lose money, and we presume that but few if any of them

HOME NEWS.

Parties who do not receive the GAZETTE by 7 A. M., are requested to notify the office, and the tardiness will be corrected at once.

The probabilities for to-day are rising, followed by falling barometer, cool, northwest, backing to warmer, southwest winds, and generally clear weather.

Slight Fire.

An alarm of fire from box 33 was sent in at twenty-five minutes of twelve o'clock last night. It was caused by a slight fire in the store of Messrs. Kapphahn & Steubener, No. 249 Penn avenue. The loss will probably be less than $100. The fire caught from a defective flue from the furnace.

A "Happy Family."

Alfred Mayhew, in the Circuit Court on Saturday, was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment in the penitentiary, for burglary. Mayhew and two brothers, who are now in jail awaiting trial, were indicted for breaking into and robbing a store at West Liberty. Since their incarceration in jail these three brothers have been a constant source of annoyance to Jailor Kennedy, and have spent the greater part of the time in irons. Several times they attempted to escape, and were put in solitary confinement. Alfred claims to be blind, but many think his blindness assumed. The father of the Mayhew boys, and their youngest brother, are now serving out terms in the Ohio penitentiary for stealing. The old man, if he lives until the expiration of his term, will be held to answer a charge of murdering a man in Allegheny City some time ago.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

Tradesmen's Industrial Institute.

A petition from a number of stockholders of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute was presented to the Common Pleas Court No. 1, yesterday, asking that the election of officers in December last be set aside on account of illegality, and a new election ordered. It is stated on the other side, represented by the Guarantors, that the attempts on the part of some to create the impression that the petition to Court on the part of three gentlemen, is the work of a majority of the life members of the Tradesmen's Industrial Institute, is an error. The petition was prepared before the meetings which finally adjusted the affairs of that institution were held. At the present a considerable number of those names are there despite the fact that the parties represented joined in the settlement recommended by the committee of five. The life members' meeting, at which the report was finally adopted, was openly called by C. W. Batchelor, Esq., by advertisements setting forth the object of the meeting, and a large attendance was present. The report of the committee was read, and followed by a substitute finally repudiating the committee's report. After a long debate, the committee's report was rejected, and the committee's report adopted both by unanimous vote. This removed legislation any illegalities hitherto imagined to exist, and ratified the action of the existing Board, with the exception that three members of the contesting side were to be admitted to the Board. It was conceded by all present, except three, that the compromise was favorable and honorable to all parties, and persons whose names are published as petitioners so expressed themselves at the time. There is not a flaw in the legality of the election, and we do not imagine the parties using the names of the petitioners will gain a standing in Court. The statement that gentlemen on the Guarantors' third ticket refuse to serve is incorrect. But two have resigned, and, these to make places for the new names, a third resigning, thus obtaining an official position, thus completing the necessary list. That there have been any resignations through dissatisfaction is simply untrue.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

To those who may desire to bury their dead in a lovely spot, within easy distance of the city, the opening of Greenwood cemetery, advertised in another column, will afford the wished for opportunity. This cemetery is located about one mile north of Sharpsburg, from which it is reached by a road of easy grade. The place is eminently fitted by nature for a "city of the dead," being a lovely and secluded spot, and one to which a few hours retirement, among the resting places of the dead would chasten and elevate the purposes of the soul. By consulting the advertisement, parties may know to whom they can apply for lots.

PERSECUTION.

Twice Arrested for the Same Offense.

Several days ago a young man named Wm. Wickline struck Alderman Roesch, of Allegheny, whereupon the Alderman arrested him and took him before Mayor Phillips, who fined him $25 and costs. The boy's mother raised the money to liquidate the fine and costs with considerable difficulty, and the boy was discharged. He was immediately re-arrested on a warrant from Alderman Bolster on a charge of assault and battery preferred by Alderman Roesch, and after a hearing committed to jail in default of bail. Mayor Phillips hearing of this notified Judge Kirkpatrick of the particulars of the case yesterday, and the Judge at once ordered the boy's release on his own recognizance.

C. J. E.

How the Man Who Defended the Union Will Celebrate the Centennial—The Veterans of the Rebellion Preparing to Renew their Fealty to the Flag.

A grand re-union of the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic took place last night in the rooms of Post 3, on Fourth avenue. Over two hundred veterans were present, representing East Liberty, Birmingham and Allegheny posts. The proposed Centennial parade of the order was the exciting cause of the re-union. A great enthusiasm pervaded the meeting. Speeches were made by Comrades Tyson, Patterson and Baldwin. The presence of Mr. Geo. L. Brown, aide-de-camp to Governor Hartranft, Commander-in-Chief of the order, was hailed with cheers. His appearance signified to the Vets that the proposed re-union of the order was a national affair.

After the speeches were over a street parade was organized and preceded by a military band the comrades traversed some of the prominent thoroughfares. The grand parade at Philadelphia is fixed for July 1st, and it is proposed to have the representatives of Western Pennsylvania leave here June 29th. The patriotism that sent the boys to the front will have enough left no doubt, to send every man that carried a musket to the scene of the nation's thanksgiving for its escape from anarchy.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

The Financial Condition of the Board—The Question of Commercial Communication With Brazil—The Utility of Narrow Gauge Railroads.

The Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce met yesterday afternoon at 2:30. A lengthy communication from J. H. Miller, favoring the use of narrow gauge railroads was presented by Mr. C. Meyran, and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Transportation.

Mr. J. F. Drake, from the Committee on Navigation, reported that his committee had given attention to the suggestion of the Board of Trade of New Orleans, regarding the presentation to Dom Pedro of the advantages of the Mississippi as a channel of commercial communication between the two countries, and that proper movements had been made to present the question to the Emperor in the most alluring light.

After the report was received a motion was adopted that the Committee on River and Har bor be instructed to communicate with the Emperor through the Brazilian Minister upon the subject of commerce and trade between this country and Brazil.

Mr. C. Meyran, the Treasurer, reported that sixty $40 subscriptions had been received; a total of $2,400. All the debts of the Chamber had been paid and there was a surplus on hand. The total expenses of the year were about $3,000, and the estimated income was about $2,000, exclusive of the individual subscriptions of $40, which were made to relieve the Chamber of its indebtedness.

The Board adjourned.

BUGUS AND RACKE.

Fifth Avenue and Market Street.

Silks, 25 pieces black. 40 pieces new shades and colors Brocade and Plaid Silks. Colored Silks, new shades to match; fresh stock just opened. Mourning Goods, Crape and Crape Veils, Bombazine, Henriettas, Tamase Cloth, Crape Cloth, full line of other Mourning Goods. Dress Goods, Brocade Delbeges, Damases, DeBeges, DeBeges in stripes and plaids. All of the above are New Goods just received and opened, at Hugus & Hacke, Fifth avenue and Market street.

HARD PAN.

Investigation, Reform and Economy Is the Order of the Day.

You can put all of these into effect by calling at No. 46 Federal street, Allegheny. Investigate our goods and prices; if you are not satisfied we will give it up. What we propose to do is this: If we give a better Hat or Cap for less money than you can get any other place in the two cities. Well, you may say this is big talk; nevertheless it is a fact. In this item we will call special attention to our *Hard Pan* Hat, which we sell at $2.00, a first class Fine Hat in four colors, Blue Silk, &c. All goods warranted as represented, at

McGREGOR'S
46 Federal street, Allegheny.

Buy the Black Silks out and out, a new cake sold by all grocers, contains as much gold as can be found in many of the western hills. Buy it and stay at home.

A large assortment of Silk Sacques, Shawls and Sun Umbrellas very cheap at H. J. Lynch's, No. 96 Market street.

Ladies, Please Call

And examine the elegant Parlor and Dining Room suits, at low figures, by J. L. Lytle & Co., 169 Smithfield street.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Record of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

U. S. District Court.

(Before Judge McCandless.)

Henry Bauman, of Plum township, Allegheny county, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Referred to Register Shafer.

David R. Bowman, of the same locality, filed a similar petition. Referred to Register Harper.

Merton Landon, of Bradford county, filed a similar petition. Referred to Register Overton.

D. C. McDonald, bankrupt, city. Hearing of rule on assignee to show cause why the claim of D. Hendrie should not be rejected. Continued to the 10th inst.

Thos. N. Miller, bankrupt, city. Order made allowing Charles J. Howard to apply surplus funds to payment of labor and material, etc.

Wm. B. McLean, bankrupt, city. Rule granted on assignee to show cause why assignee should not pay certain rent to Willis Boothe, Esq. Returnable on the 10th inst.

Jos. N. McKinley, bankrupt, city. Leave granted assignee to sell real estate.

Wm. Halderman, bankrupt, Oil City. Petition for discharge presented, and usual order made.

Jos. Hustin, bankrupt, Westmoreland county. Assignee's return to the order for the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed nisi.

Jas. H. Parker, bankrupt, city. Order made directing assignee to pay certain rents due.

Henry Kent, bankrupt, Erie county. Order made for a hearing on the motion for an injunction on the 18th inst., meantime restraining J. W. McKee et al.

John Hoon, bankrupt, Luzerne county. Assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate presented and confirmed absolute.

United States Circuit Court.

(Before Judge McKennan.)

The May term of this Court opened yesterday, but there being no cases ready for trial an adjournment was had until to-day.

Common Pleas No. 1.

(Before Judge Stowe.)

The only case taken up yesterday was that of John M. Kirkpatrick for use of Joseph S. Finch and John W. Palmer, partners as Joseph S. Finch & Co., vs. A. D. Scully, which is still on trial. About three years ago, in a case in which Joseph S. Finch & Co. sued A. Gumbert, in the District Court, the plaintiff had the defendant arrested on a bench warrant issued by Judge Kirkpatrick. It was alleged by the plaintiffs that the defendant had been guilty of fraud in connection with the case. The hearing was adjourned from time to time, the defendant giving bond in the sum of ten thousand dollars, with J. D. Scully as surety. On the 18th of June, 1873, the defendant failed to appear, that day having been fixed for a hearing, and the recognizance was declared forfeited. Action was brought on the bond by Messrs. Finch & Co., and on the trial of the case the plaintiffs recovered a verdict. A writ of error was taken to the Supreme Court on the ground that the Court erred in not permitting the defendant to show that Gumbert (now deceased) was insane, on account of sickness, to attend Court on that day. The Supreme Court reversed the lower Court, and granted a new trial. Still on trial.

Trial List for To-day.

White et al. vs. Neal et al.
McArthur vs. Armstrong.
Arratt vs. Grogan.
Glass vs. Baldwin.
Mellon vs. Schoomaker et al.
Porterfield vs. Walsh et al.
Steril vs. Anderson.
The P. & M. Bank vs. Barr et al.
Swift vs. Beatty.
Lanahan et al. vs. Jennings.
Blakely et al. vs. German Bank.
Bridger vs. Bishop.
Smith vs. McPhillamy.
Flannigan vs. Hunter.

Common Pleas No. 2.

(Before Judge Ewing.)

Commonwealth *ex rel.* John Grafton vs. Henry Cordier and Hon. W. C. McCarthy. Writs of *habeas corpus* and *certiorari* granted, returnable at 10 A. M. This is a case similar to that of Fannie Roberts, Grafton having been arrested and commited to the Work House at the same time she was.

Gillespie vs. Coleman & Means. Motion for new trial *ex parte* defendants.

Nicholas Heil vs. J. G. Steinhauser, previously reported. Verdict for plaintiff for $22.25.

John Esler vs. Elizabeth Bosworth, widow of Beniah O. Bosworth, deceased, et al.; an action to recover dower. Verdict in favor of the plaintiff for dower in the estate claimed, exclusive of improvements made by alience since date of alienation by husband.

George Emrich, Fred. Hector and Chas. Swartz, partners as Emrich & Co., vs. Mary Tesh, executrix of Peter Tesh, deceased; an action to recover money alleged to be due for stock. Verdict for plaintiff for $783.47.

Joseph Mangold & Son vs. John Gart, owner or reputed owner; a *sci. fa.* on a mechanic's lien. On trial.

Trial List for To-Day.

Walker vs. Anderson et al.
Heberle vs. Kalb.
Gothart vs. Lyons et al.
Beymer, Bauman & Co. vs. The Allegheny Car and Transportation Co.
Fair vs. Ayers.
Clark vs. Rowan.
Blaine vs. Smith et al.
Stadelman vs. Winter.
Ortman vs. Sawert & Co.
Tenteberg vs. Tetedoux.

Criminal Court.

(Before Judge Kirkpatrick.)

Frank McCann was acquitted of a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods.

The jury is out in the case of John Black and Flora Egley, indicted for perjury on oath of Howard Morton. These parties had cross suits before Alderman C. G. Atkinson of East Liberty, and Morton was accused by the defendants in this case of disorderly conduct. At the hearing, it is alleged, Black and Egley swore that Morton had called Mr. Egley and Mrs. Black foul names on the street, in which Morton declares they perjured themselves. The case will be remembered as the "omnibus affair," Mr. Morton having protected a couple of ladies from the insults of defendants.

Trial List for To-day.

Commonwealth vs. Peter McGovern,
Wm. DeLaney, James Logue,
Robt. Ingram, Thos. Gallagher,
Henry Disque, John Kelly et al.,
John August et al., Jno. Herschberroilder,
John Snyder, Lydia Fasion,
James A. Shouse, Fannie Roberts,
G. R. Snelling, T. B. Cobb,
Thomas Johnston, Samuel J. McQuitty,
Charles Harbach, Christian Staarz.
John A. Greiner, B. Straw,
Joseph Wagner, James Haney et al.,
F. L. Lee, Adam Henry.
T. J. Taylor,

Court Brevities.

MR. HIRAM D. HANCOCK, of Venango county, on motion of Mr. Purviance, and W. C. Haus, of Sharon, Pa., on motion of D. F. Patterson, Esq., were yesterday admitted to practice in the United States Circuit Court.

IN an opinion delivered in the Orphans' Court on Saturday, Judge Hawkins now refuses to reprimanded an executor. He had collected money due an estate, loaned it at 10 per cent. interest, and only returned to the estate six per cent., claiming that as that is the legal interest in this State, no more could be collected from him. The Court decided that the office is simply one of trust, and that the executor is liable for the whole amount he receives.

MARSHALL SWARTZWELDER, Esq., yesterday commenced suit in the Common Pleas No. 1 against Thomas J. Bigham, et al., the members of the Board of Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Reform School, and R. N. Avery, the late Superintendent of the institution, to recover one thousand dollars with interest, in which amount the plaintiff claims the defendants are legally and justly indebted to him for professional services rendered in the legal investigation of the school which was made last winter, by the Legislative Investigating Committee.

In the Common Pleas No. 1 yesterday, Joseph B. Huff filed a bill in equity against S. B. Hodges, Fletcher Hodges and John McDonough to secure an accounting of partnership accounts. The firm were engaged in selling cattle, hogs and sheep on commission at East Liberty. The partnership terminated on April 1st, but the three defendants are not only continuing the business under the old firm name, but refuse to make a settlement of the accounts or allow plaintiff to have anything to say in the matter. The appointment of a receiver is asked, and an injunction to restrain defendants from continuing the business of Hodges, Huff & Co.

Personal.

The many friends of Dr. G. W. Spencer will be pleased to learn that the rumor of his intended permanent location in Philadelphia, is unfounded, and that Pittsburgh and vicinity will still be the recipient of his favors and services, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

You Don't Wear a Hard Pan Hat.

Get one for $2 at McGREGOR'S.

Variety the Spice of Life.

Variety in assortment of furniture is an especial feature of the stock at the furniture rooms of J. L. Lytle & Co., No. 169 Smithfield street.

Silk Sun Umbrellas,

all sizes, with handles of newest design, at Horne & Co.'s, retail, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

Dom Pedro's Hat Slow Off,

but you can buy a Hard Pan Hat for $2 at McGREGOR'S, 46 Federal street, Allegheny.

Canopy Top Lace Trimmed Parasols,

all the newest novelties, at Jos. Horne & Co.'s, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

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Hard Pan Hat

For $2 at McGREGOR'S, 46 Federal street, Allegheny.

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all the newest novelties, at Jos. Horne & Co.'s, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

The Braddocks and Neshannocks play at New Castle to-day.

The number of deaths in Allegheny City last week was thirteen.

A prize fight took place among some mill men at Woods Run, Allegheny, on Sunday evening.

The Western Iron Association last week increased the price of iron three-tenths of a cent a pound.

The attention of the readers of the GAZETTE is called to the For Sale of D. P. Work, in another column.

To-morrow at noon 1776 and 1876 will be struck on all the gongs and bells of the Pittsburgh Fire Department.

A runaway horse in the Diamond Market yesterday damaged fruit stands to the extent of one hundred dollars.

The new Sixth U. P. Church building, at the corner of Collins avenue and Station street, East End, was dedicated on Sunday.

Sheriff Bobb, of Blair county, lodged one dozen convicts in the Western Penitentiary yesterday to serve out terms ranging in length from two to six years.

The County Commissioners yesterday awarded the contract for printing 506 copies of the Fire Marshal's report to Best & Scott, at $95. The highest bid was $249.50.

Aspirants for the Aldermanic vacancy in the Ninth ward, Allegheny, caused by the death of Alderman Harrington are springing up like dandelions in the Park.

M. Murphy complained before Squire Logan yesterday that Mr. John Henkle kept a vicious dog which had made sad havoc with his (Murphy's) breeches. Warrant issued.

The election of a new set of officers and a discussion of the financial affairs of the road constitute the prime cause for the meeting on Thursday of the stockholders of the Northwestern railroad.

A negro named Mills was arrested in Allegheny yesterday for attempting to pass a brass imitation coin for money. As it was shown that he was demented, he was discharged by Mayor Phillips.

A little five year old boy named Morath was knocked down by the mules of a Troy Hill car on Ohio street, near Cedar avenue, Allegheny, yesterday afternoon, and the mules and car passed over him. Fortunately he fell between the tracks, and thus escaped with a few bruises.

Two colored men, McGibbony, one thirteen and the other fifteen years of age, left their fathers home, in Baldwin township, last Thursday, and have not been heard of since. The circumstances of their disappearance, so far as known, have been placed in possession of Chief Hartzell.

Wm. King was brought before Squire McMasters yesterday on a charge of aggravated assault and battery preferred by Walter S. Carter. They got into a dispute about a girl at a ball, and Carter kicked King in the abdomen, producing a frightful rupture. Defendant was released upon $1,500 bail.

The Cincinnati Express, West, Sunday evening, was the first train to reach the new Centennial depot at Philadelphia. In coming out of the depot Mr. August Brandand, a Philadelphia merchant, had his arm broken in two places by its coming in contact with the depot shed. He was on his way to this city.

The Allegheny Water Committee met last evening. The monthly pay roll and bills were approved to a number of excoriations of water tax were allowed. A resolution was adopted directing Messrs. G. & P. Moul to carry out the provisions of their contract in regard to the quality of coal required or throw up their contract.

Any Mexican veteran presenting himself with proper credentials at any office of the Pennsylvania railroad can, it is said, procure free transportation to and from Philadelphia. All information on this subject can be obtained by addressing Colonel David J. Unger, late Lieutenant Second Pennsylvania, Altoona, Pa.

Charley Brown, of the Allegheny base ball club, who went to Philadelphia on Saturday evening to engage new players for his organization, yesterday telegraphed home that he could procure no better, and that he would go to New York and Brooklyn in the prosecution of his search. It is said that he will engage five or six new men.

Two hundred and forty-seven teachers were before Superintendent Davis, of Allegheny City, on Saturday for examination. Only five of them were males; a small number were under thirty years of age, and a large number were under twenty. Many of them perhaps attended only for a test of their scholastic attainments.

A circular has been issued by Tancred Commandery No. 48, Knights Templar, to the Sir Knights, regarding the arrangements for the Centennial reunion at Philadelphia. The Commandery expect to leave in a section of the fast line on the Pennsylvania Railroad, on Tuesday morning, the 30th inst., reaching Philadelphia in time for supper that evening. The Eighteenth Regiment Band will accompany it.

John Conners, the fellow who was smoked out of a sewer on Penn avenue last Friday and captured, was yesterday committed for trial by Alderman Bartley upon charges of receiving stolen goods preferred by James Sands; for felonious assault and battery with intent to kill, upon P. Mc Stack; and for felonious assault and battery upon Joseph Brown. Conners' chances for a term in the Penitentiary are apparently good.

The County Prohibitionist Convention yesterday elected Mr. J. P. Herchberger and Mrs. Altha Hill, from the Twenty-second Congressional district, and Mr. G. F. Turner and Mr. Arthur Kirk, from the Twenty-third district, delegates to the Prohibitionists Presidential Convention at Cleveland, to be held on the 17th inst. The first anniversary of the Christian Temperance Alliance will be celebrated this evening at the Alliance rooms.

Isaac and James Hutchinson, who were engaged in a serious shooting affray at Uniontown, Pa., the other day, passed through this city on Friday morning. They crossed the ferry to Bellaire, and remained until afternoon, when they concluded to return to Wheeling. Upon getting aboard of the ferry boat, however, they heard of the published dispatch concerning them and returned, and have not been heard of since.—*Wheeling Intelligencer.*

PERSONAL.

***Mayor McCarthy has gone to the seaboard. He will be among the visitors at the Centennial opening.

***Mr. James K. Carmack was last night elected First Sergeant of Company A, Duquesne Greys, vice R. Walker Guthrie, resigned.

***Mr. W. N. Riddle has gone to Philadelphia to make arrangements for the participation of Tancred Commandry in the ensuing reunion of Knights Templar in that city.

***Robert and Isaac Little, of Allegheny, who went to the Black Hill several weeks ago, have returned home. They were not specially impressed with the beauties of that region.

***Wm. Walker was yesterday elected President, and Hugh McNulty, Harry Walker, S. McIntosh, W. Lysle, A. McFarland, James Marshall, James McCutcheon and H. M. Boyle Directors of the Allegheny Gas Company.

***Prof. Louis Bradley, for many years a teacher of Mathematics, Latin and Greek in Allegheny, and First Director of the Allegheny Observatory, died on the 28th of February last at his home in Michigan, to which he had retired from professional life. We had not heard of the death of Professor Bradley until the melancholy fact was communicated to us yesterday by his warm friend and former pupil, Archie Cummins, Esq., of this city.

PARALYSIS CURED.

Dr. G. A. Sprecher, 288 Penn avenue, would call attention to the following cures of this so-called incurable disease:

CURE OF PARALYSIS.

SHARPSBURG, April 28, 1876.—I hereby certify that on December 16, 1874, I fell from the roof of a building and received such injuries to the spine that paralysis of the lower limbs was the result. After suffering from this for many months, and having tried the best known medical men to no avail, I was recommended by the Rev. N. F. Dotless, of Sharpsburg, to try Dr. Sprecher. I accordingly called upon him and placed myself under the Doctor's care. I am now happy to say that I have entirely recovered under his electrical treatment.

GEORGE MCGINNIS,
Main street, Sharpsburg.

CURE OF PARALYSIS.

Dr. G. A. Sprecher, Penn Avenue.

MY DEAR DR.—In answer to your inquiry of late date I would say, for the benefit of those whom it may concern, that I placed myself in your electrical treatment over one year ago. I was then suffering from general nervous Paralysis, as you pronounced. I could not walk without great difficulty and extreme fatigue, and although my life had been one of great activity, I was then unfitted for employment of any kind. After taking a thorough course of your Invigorating Electrical treatment—thanks to its wonderful curative power—I am now completely restored, and most cheerfully and conscientiously recommend your treatment to the afflicted.

Miss LIZZIE HAY,
Hagerville, Ft. W. & B.

CURE OF PARALYSIS.

PITTSBURGH, April 28, 1876.

Dr. G. A. Sprecher:

DEAR SIR—In answer to your inquiry of this day, I would say that I was cured by means of Electricity of a Paralysis of the Brachial nerve (arm).

Yours truly,
J. A. TEMPLETON, Dentist,
299 Penn avenue.

Dr. S. would say that he has in his possession hundreds of certificates of cures of the most obstinate diseases.

OFFICE 288 PENN AVENUE.

Choice Goods.

Bud and Flower Vases in great variety at the sales rooms of J. P. Smith, Son & Co., 189 Liberty street.

Silk Sun Umbrellas,

all sizes, with handles of newest design, at Horne & Co.'s, retail, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

"Rose Michel" belongs to the same class of French plays that the "Two Orphans" does, but it is performed by an infinitely better company than ever handled the latter in this city. In the title *role* Miss Rose Eytinge introduced herself to a Pittsburgh audience, and before the curtain fell the acquaintance had ripened into the warmest intimacy, so to speak. She acted as though in ardent sympathy with her audience, who were certainly thoroughly enraptured with her clear, strong and forcible impersonation. One is particularly impressed with the fact that she invokes no artificial aids in her effort to create and deepen a good impression, but relies solely upon her own native ability. The case with which she manages her displays of intense and passionate feeling is admirable, and the outbursts of approval that followed them were but the tributes which she certainly merited. Her support is excellent throughout, but Mr. J. B. Studley's *Pierre Michel* deserves special commendation. In point of heartless brutality it is a companion picture to *Jacques Frochard*. Miss Eytinge and Mr. Studley are called before the curtain at the close of nearly every act. Willie Seymour as *Moulinet* acquitted himself exceedingly well. The play is deeply interesting from beginning to end. The scenic effects are exquisite.

Academy of Music.

The final presentations of "Uncle Tom's Cabin" are announced for to-night and to-morrow afternoon, with Sam. Sanford as "Uncle Tom," Little Nell as Eva, and Hattie Irving as *Eva*. To-morrow evening Sam. Sanford will play in "Ten Nights in a Bar-room."

Thanks "From the Depths of the Sea."

WELLINGTON, Lorain Co., O., August 24, 1874.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.:

DEAR SIR—Your medicines, Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, have proved of the greatest service to me. Six months ago no one thought that I could possibly live long. I had a complication of diseases,—scrofula, manifesting itself in eruptions and great blotches on my head that made such sores that I could not have my hair combed without causing me much suffering; also causing soreness, glands, tonsils enlarged, enlarged or "thick neck," boils and numerous boils. I also suffered from a terrible Chronic Catarrh, and in fact I was diseased that life was a burden to me. I had tried many doctors and much medicine. I finally procured one-half dozen bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery and one dozen Sage's catarrh Remedy and commenced their use. At first I was badly discouraged, but after taking four bottles of the Discovery I began to improve, and when I had taken the remaining I was well. In addition to the use of Discovery I applied a solution of Iodine to the Goitre or thick neck, as you advise in pamphlet wrapper and it entirely disappeared. Your discovery is certainly the most wonderful blood medicine ever invented. I thank God from the depths of my heart, for the great good it has done me.

Very gratefully,
Mrs. L. C. CHAFFEE.

Most medicines which are advertised as blood purifiers and liver medicines contain either mercury, in some form or potassium and iodine variously combined. All of these agents have a tendency to break down the blood corpuscles, and debilitate and otherwise permanently injure the human system, and should therefore be discarded. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, on the other hand, being composed of the fluid extracts of native plants, barks and roots, will in no case produce injury, its effects being strengthening and curative only. Sarsaparilla, which used to enjoy quite a reputation as a blood purifier, is a remedy of thirty years ago, and may well give place as it is doing, to the most positive and valuable vegetable alterative which later medical investigation and discovery has brought to light. In Scrofula or King's Evil, Tumors, Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammation, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin, and other affections of the blood diseases, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has shown its great remedial powers cuirng the most obstinate and intractable cases. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

J. B. HEARD AND CO.,

No. 118 Federal Street.

We offer this week many rare bargains in first-class Dry Goods. We have just made still greater reductions in every department, and as the business must be closed at the earliest possible day in June, we invite the attention of all buyers to genuine bargains.

Capt. Tyson

wears a Hard Pan Hat.

J. F. Penzold,

Formerly of the firm of Penzold & Carson, Merchant Tailors, has opened an establishment at 183 Smithfield street, with a full line of Suitings, Pantings in the latest novelties and choicest designs for gentlemens' wear. His assortment is large, with the finest selections from the French and English markets, as well as a fine stock of domestic fabrics. His experience is a guarantee that the tastes of the most fastidious can be suited. He employs none but the best of workmen, and suits will be made to measure at reasonable figures.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship, Exchange and Telegraph office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Egypt, at New York; steamer Ohio, at Philadelphia; steamer Indiana, at Queenstown; steamer Adriatic, at Queenstown; steamer Aderland, at Antwerp; steamer Frisia, at Plymouth; steamer Pomerania, at Southampton.

Removal.

M. T. HECKERT,
Mercant Tailor,
has removed from
No. 47 North Diamond street, to
124 FEDERAL STREET.

Hard Pan Hats are Nobby.

Get one for $2 at
McGREGOR'S, 46 Federal street, Allegheny.

Splendid Furniture

of the most approved patterns, the best materials, the most reliable workmanship, and the most substantial finish, at the furniture emporium of J. L. Lytle & Co., 169 Smithfield street.

HOMŒOPATHIC.

Medicines and Publications.

The only place to get reliable and pure Homœopathic Preparations is at George W. Backofen's, No. 161 Smithfield street, above Sixth avenue.

Jardenieres:

These articles make very attractive ornaments for parlors or drawing rooms. Messrs. J. P. Smith, Son & Co., No. 189 Liberty street, have a nice assortment.

Modern Styles.

Parlor, Library and Chamber Suits, of the most beautiful design and finish, at J. L. Lytle & Co., No. 169 Smithfield street.

J. B. Heard & Co.

Offer this week fine Lace Points and Sacques at less than one-half their value,

Hard Pan Hat $2.

Silk Sun Umbrellas,

all sizes, with handles of newest design, Horne & Co.'s, retail, 197 and 199 Penn avenue.

Fine Cut Glassware

for table use. Goblets, Tumblers, Fruit and Flower Stands. A very fine assortment always kept by Messrs. J. P. Smith, Son & Co., No. 189 Liberty street.

J. B. Heard & Co.

Offer Grenadines and Black Hernani far below actual Eastern cost.

d&S

Oldest Ins. Co. in America.

Assets, January 1, 1876, $5,167,547.46.

Insurance Co. of North America

OF PHILADELPHIA.

Losses adjusted and paid by
WM. L. JONES, 86 Fourth avenue.

MILLS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

YOUGHIOGHENY CEMENT

LIME AND PLASTER.

d15 258 LIBERTY STREET.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.

The attention of parties is called to this beautiful and convenient location, being situated about one mile from Sharpsburg, and easy of access. Lots for sale on reasonable terms. Apply at the Cemetery or at the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Sharpsburg, or of the officers.

A. KELLY, President.
A. CLANEY, Secretary.
e30-TTSH

LACE CURTAINS,

Finest Assortment in the City.

CORNICES, LAMBREQUINS,

WINDOW SHADES,

MATTRESSES,

Spring Beds and Bedding.

Holtzman & Wiederhold,

64 WOOD STREET.

LIME—200 BBLS. FRESH CLEVELAND LIME just received and for sale by
J. R. CANFIELD,
110 Water street.

Miller, Pittsburgh; City of Helena, Vicksburg. Departed—Rob Roy, Keokuk; Dugan, Portland. River rises eight inches, and still swelling rapidly. Cloudy and cold.

NEW ORLEANS, May 8, 1876.

Arrived—Smoky City and boats, Pittsburgh; Katie P. Kountz, Arkansas river. No departures. Rain this morning; cloudy, but pleasant; mercury 70. Captain James H. Ure, a well-known steamboatman, died yesterday, aged 56.

CAIRO, May 8, 1876.

Arrived—Ree, St. Louis, 2 P. M.; Atlantic, New Orleans, 3. Departed—Eddyville, Nashville, 1 P. M.; Atlantic, St. Louis 5; Bee, New Orleans, 7. River 36 feet 9 inches, and rising. Clear and cool; mercury 58.

NASHVILLE, May 8, 1876.

River rising; 8 feet on the shoals. Arrived—Silverthorn, Evansville; Bermuda, Cairo; B. H. Cooke, Creelsboro; Little Condor, Smithland. Departed—Silverthorn, Evansville; Shippers' Own Point Isabel; Bermuda, Cairo.

MEMPHIS, May 8, 1876.

River fell one inch. Cloudy and cool; mercury 66. Arrived—City of Vicksburg and Illinois, Vicksburg. Departed—Augusta, Arkansas river; Jas. Howard, latter last night, St. Louis.

VICKSBURG, May 8, 1876.

Weather fair and pleasant. River rising slowly. Up—City of Alton, and Thompson Dean, Down—Pargoud. Arrived—Natchez and Capital City, 10 last night.

LOUISVILLE, May 8, 1876.

Warm. Departed—Glasgow and Tarascon, Henderson; Minnie, Salt River. River rising; 8 feet 8 inches.

LITTLE ROCK, May 8, 1876.

Cloudy and rainy. River rising; 15 feet 6 inches.

J. H. JOHNSTON,

GREAT WESTERN GUN WORKS,

285 Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers,

Ammunition, Barrels, Locks, Mountings, &c., Fishing Tackle, Scines, Nets.

Repairing done. Call and examine, or send for Illustrated Price List.

DIED.

CARSON—On Sabbath morning, at 6 o'clock, ANN, wife of Wm. Carson, in the 82d year of her age.

Funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 46 Ohio street, Allegheny City, TO-DAY at 3:30 P. M.

MILLIKEN—On Saturday evening, May 6th, 1876, at 7 o'clock, ANDREW MILLIKEN, in the 65th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, corner of Bidwell and Fayette streets, Allegheny City, TO-DAY, at 1:30 P. M.

RIDDLE—On Sunday morning, at 6 o'clock, Mr. JOHN RIDDLE, in the 80th year of his age.

Funeral TO-DAY, at 10 o'clock A. M., from his late residence in Robinson township, Allegheny county, Pa.

STRAUB—On Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, WILLIE, youngest son of C. L. and Bertha G. Straub, aged 7 months and 19 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, corner of Liberty and Pearl streets, 16th ward, Pittsburgh, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock.

CUNNINGHAM—Sunday, May 7th, at 3 A. M., Mrs. ELEANOR CUNNINGHAM, late of Lisnaward, County Down, Ireland, in the 69th year of her age.

Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, corner of 45th and Center streets, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock.

PARRY—On Saturday evening, May 6th, SUSANNA PARRY, wife of Thos. Parry, aged 40 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her husband, No. 745 Penn avenue, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.

WELDEN—May 7th, 1876, Mrs. JANE WELDEN, in the 80th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from No. 302 Federal street, Allegheny, THIS AFTERNOON, at two o'clock. All the friends are invited to attend.

DUNN—On Saturday, May 6, at 11 o'clock A. M., Mrs. ELIZABETH DUNN, relict of the late William Dunn, in the 85th year of her age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 19th street, city, THIS MORNING, at 9 o'clock.

THOMPSON—On Sunday morning, May 7th, 1876, at 4 o'clock, DELILA A., wife of Benjamin D. Thompson, in the 33th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, at Hazelwood, 23d ward, THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave the corner of H. Samson, 19 Seventh avenue, at nine o'clock.

JOHNSTON—In Boston, Mass., on Friday, May 5, of diphtheria, Rev. ALEXANDER JOHNSTON.

RODY PATTERSON, Jr., No. 117 Fourth avenue. Undertaking in all its branches promptly attended to. Fine carriages and hearses furnished at the lowest prices. Terms, cash.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Register's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts of Executors, Administrators and Guardians have been duly examined and passed in the Register's office, and will be presented to the Orphans Court for confirmation and allowance, on Monday, June 5th, 1876:

No. 1. Second account of Charles Quinn, Executor of the estate of Patrick Brough, deceased; filed February 9th, 1876.

No. 2. Final account of Henry Taylor and Joseph Taylor, Executors of Isaac Taylor, deceased; filed February 9, 1876.

No. 3. Account of Henry Forsy